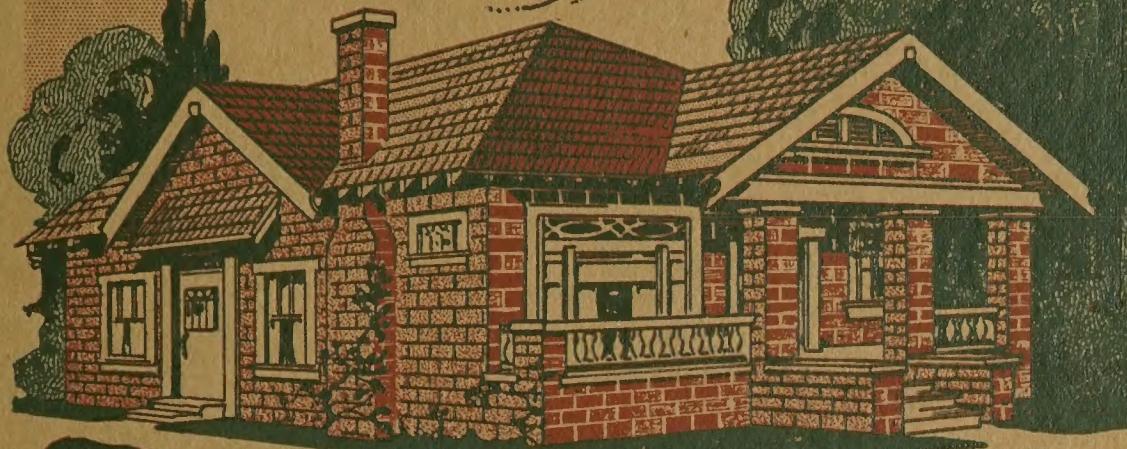


VITRIFIED FIRE CLAY
BUILDING TILE

FOR ALL BUILDING PURPOSES



BRAZIL HOLLOW
BRICK & TILE CO.
BRAZIL " INDIANA

Vitrified Fire Clay Building Tile

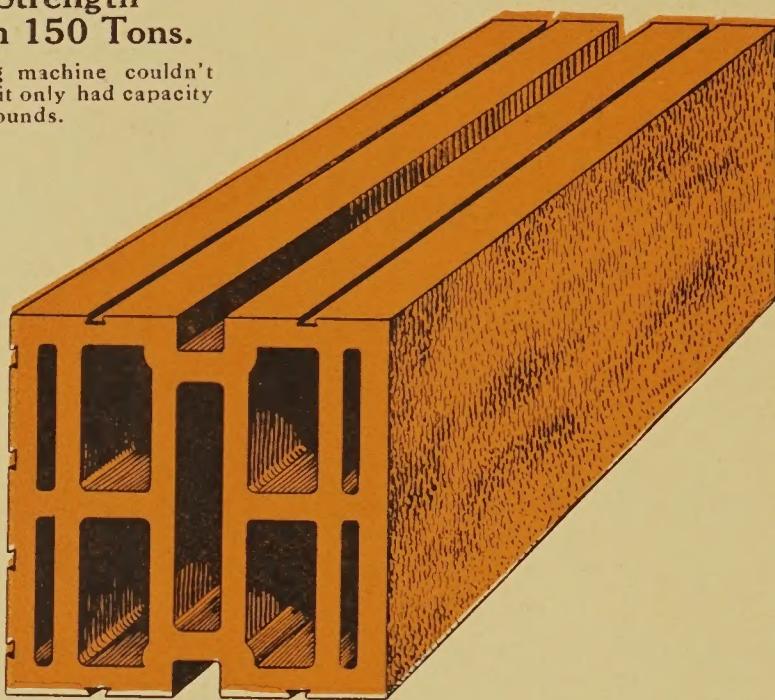
FOR ALL BUILDING PURPOSES

Manufactured exclusively from the famous under-coal fire clay of Brazil, Ind. This fire clay is one of the most refractory clays known. Because of this fact it is thoroughly vitrified under a heat that would cause other and inferior clays to melt into a shapeless mass.

Brazil Hollow Brick & Tile Co.
Brazil, Indiana

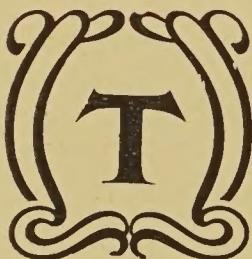
**Crushing Strength
More than 150 Tons.**

The testing machine couldn't crush it, as it only had capacity of 300,000 pounds.



THE "KANT KRUSH" TILE

(Patented)



HIS block (coming in various sizes and modifications in shape) is the only practical vitrified building tile for all-around use. With its double outer and inner wall it provides a perfect seat for the mortar. It has dead air spaces, insuring warmth. There are breaks in the horizontal mortar joint to prevent the capillary absorption of moisture, and channels for reinforcing. With its lightness, its cheapness and its enormous crushing strength, it is at once cheaper and better than brick, more durable than any other known material and from every standpoint is the ideal building material for residences, stores, barns and all out buildings.

“Kant Krush” and “Kraft”, the Everlasting Vitrified Fire Clay Building Tile.

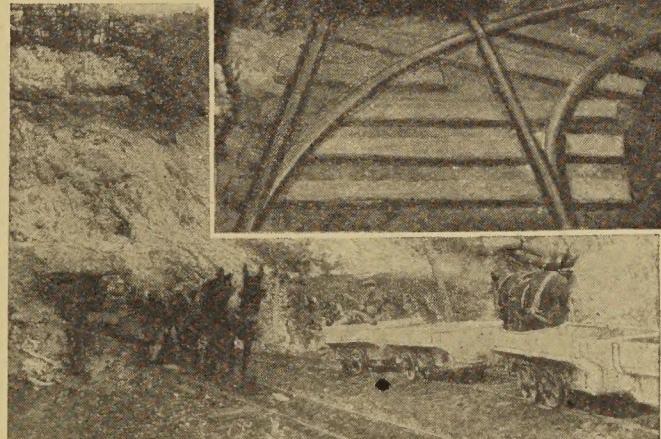
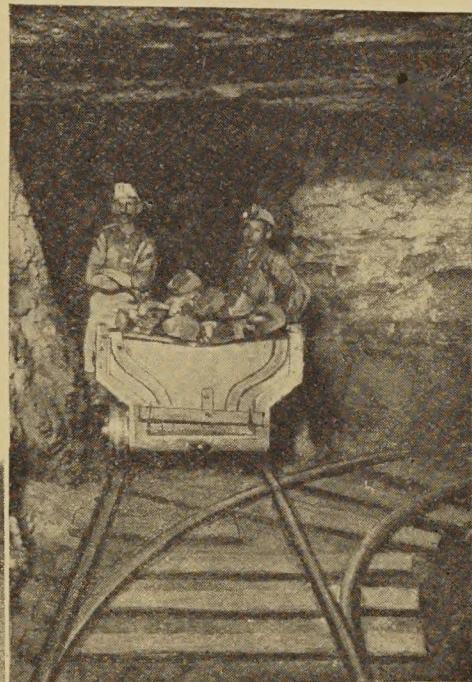
These tile, made under the patents of the Brazil Hollow Brick & Tile Co., are the only tile on the market that offer all the superior points of a perfect building tile as follows:

MATERIAL.

These tile are made from the purest under-coal fire clay from our own mines near Brazil, Clay County, Indiana. This clay is the best in the world in quality and when properly burned is thoroughly vitrified, being absolutely non-porous and impervious to moisture. This clay stands a higher temperature than most clay and the finished product is more nearly perfect, not twisted in burning but remaining uniform in size and shape. The tile lay up in perfect alignment, making a good and workmanlike job.

Scenes in Our Clay Mines

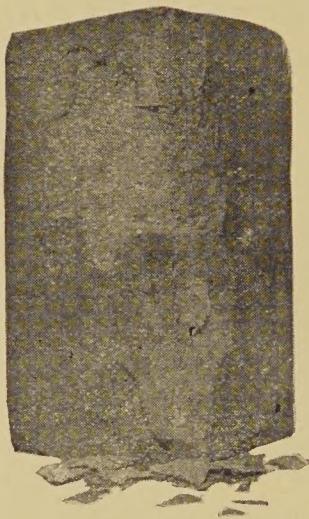
The upper picture shows the interior of one of the galleries in our clay mines at Brazil. This illustrates the difficulty of obtaining under-coal fire clay many feet underground. But it is so much superior to surface clays and shale that we consider it well worth the much greater cost of mining. The lower picture shows the entrance to one of our mines.



A good vitrified fire clay block is not only worth more than one made of inferior clay, but it costs more to produce. We use no surface clay. All our clay is mined from under-coal seams. Millions of years ago the dense vegetation which was afterwards transformed into coal, in growing on this clay made certain profound changes in its character, the most important of which is that it will resist a much higher degree of heat than other

clays. When heated to 2300 degrees it becomes a solid non-porous, moisture-resisting homogeneous mass, and yet does not lose its shape in the process, whereas other clays melt like wax in such a temperature.

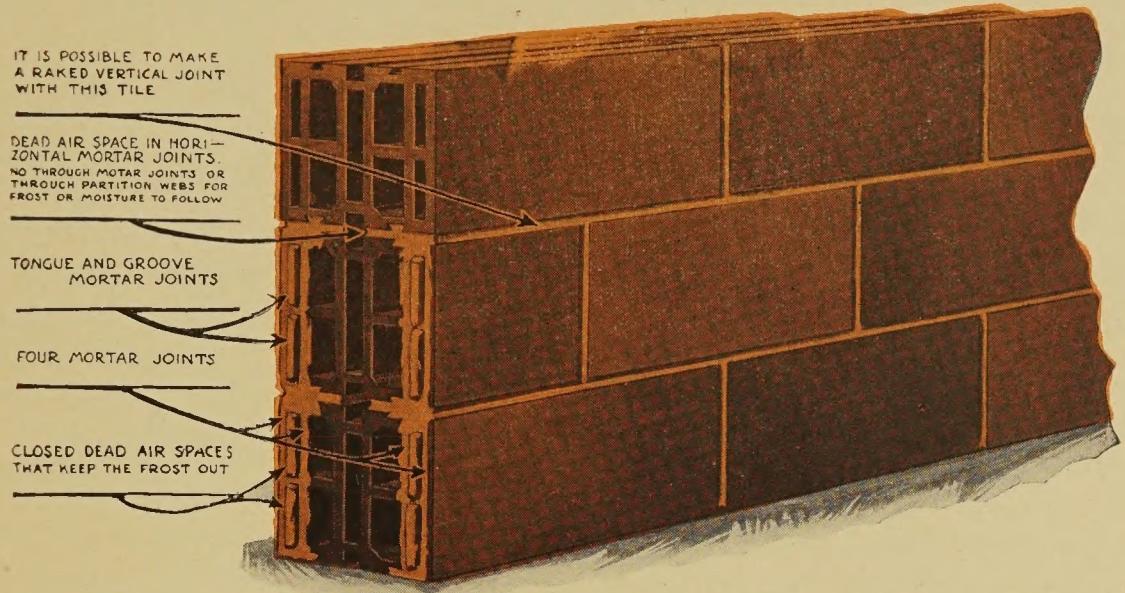
Not Our Vitrified Fire Clay.



The picture herewith shows the combined effect of the two deadly enemies of most building materials—moisture and frost. A building block made of cheap clay can't be properly vitrified—*it won't stand the heat*. It will lose its shape or melt altogether before it reaches the thoroughly vitrified stage. This block was very prettily glazed and looked good when new, but it was made of low-grade clay, it had minute pores through it. These attracted the moisture, and the frost did the rest.

Shape.

The special feature of "Kant Krush" and Kraft" tile is the section which is semi-divided by indentations on top and bottom in center with two dove tailed grooves in top and bottom mortar beds and the five dead air spaces through the length of the tile. (SEE PAGE 2.) The indentations referred to make two distinct and separated mortar beds, each joint thereby leaving an additional dead air space in the mortar joint. This bed joint being non-continuous prevents the absorption and transmission of moisture. The narrow air spaces in the double inside and outside walls of this tile, in addition to increasing the bearing capacity of the wall, form an ideal seat for the vertical mortar joints, making a true tongue and groove joint, the mortar forming the tongue and the double wall the groove. It also forms a key that prevents cold or moisture from penetrating the wall and also adds great strength to the wall. The dove tailed indentations on top and bottom beds serve two purposes; first, as a key in the mortar joint between the courses, preventing any lateral movement of the tile and making an absolutely tight joint. Second, they serve as a seat for the steel reinforcing rods when severe lateral stress requires their use. This wall construction gives ample dead air spaces, the ones next the inside and outside faces being sealed at each length of tile by the mortar joints and the three in the center being continuous make three long dead air cushions, which together with the short dead air cushions on either side and the additional dead air cushion between the mortar joints of the beds, provide an ideally installed wall, non-conductive of heat, cold and moisture.



The illustration of the "Kant Krush" Tile wall herewith shows on the end of two of the blocks the appearance of the mortar after the adjoining tile had been removed and the mortar had set. This joint is not only air tight, but the vertical openings in the double walls form a mortar seat such as cannot be secured in an ordinary plain end vitrified tile.

Strength of Vitrified Fire Clay Building Tile

Strength is the most necessary feature of hollow tile construction. The "Kant Krush" tile with its double outside walls gives double strength bearings for the tile above and for the floor joists and wall plates for roof. Tests of this tile have proven it to be one of the strongest, a tile eight inches high, eight inches wide and sixteen inches long, having withstood a crushing strain of 300,000 pounds without crushing. Extensive tests by the Robt. W. Hunt Co., Chicago and the Engineering Department of the Iowa State University at Ames, Iowa, have proven that "Kant Krush" tile are amply strong for any use in any buildings, for which tile can be used.

Aside from the matter of strength and protection from the cold of winter and the heat of summer, "Kant Krush" tile because of their glazed surface preserve their fresh new look for an indefinite period. The rich warm colorings of these tile make them attractive to the eye and they never require painting or repairing.

Letter From Robt. W. Hunt & Co.

Of the Bureau of Inspections, Tests and Consultation giving results of test of crushing strain on Kant Krush Tile similar to the one illustrated on Page 2. Note that this tile stood a test of 300,000 lbs. or more than 150 tons, which was as strong a test as the machine was capable of making. The tile did not break down under this enormous pressure, which was a far more severe test than such a tile could ever receive in an ordinary building.

LONDON OFFICE, NORFOLK HOUSE, CANNON ST., E.C.

CABLE ADDRESS "ROSHUNT"

NEW YORK
90 WEST ST.
PITTSBURGH
MONON BANK BLDG.
ST. LOUIS
SYNDICATE TRUST BLDG.
SAN FRANCISCO
251 KEARNY ST.
MONTREAL
905 MCGILL BLDG.

ROBERT W. HUNT & CO. ENGINEERS.

BUREAU OF INSPECTION, TESTS & CONSULTATION

GENERAL OFFICES "2200 INSURANCE EXCHANGE" CHICAGO.
TELEPHONE "WABASH 972."

CHICAGO

Jan. 5, 1916.

ROBERT W. HUNT
JNO J. CONE
JAS C. HALLSTED
D. W. MCNAUGHER

TO INSURE PROMPT ATTENTION, ALL COMMUNICATIONS SHOULD BE ADDRESSED TO THE FIRM

IN REPLY PLEASE REFER TO

FILE NO. —

15990-HHM
C-68769
TILE

Brazil Hollow Brick & Tile Co.,
Brazil, Indiana.

Gentlemen:

The following is a report of our
crushing test on building tile submitted.
The test was made with the duct
horizontal.

CRUSHING TEST

Nominal Size	-----	8x8x16"
Height (Inches)	-----	8.06
Width (Inches)	-----	8.08
Length (Inches)	-----	15.90
Weight (Pounds)	-----	40.70#
Gross Area under Compression (sq.in.)	128.47	
Net Area under compression (sq.in.)	46.27	
Maximum Load Sustained (lbs. Actual)	300,000	
Crushing Strength per sq. in. of gross area (Lbs) -----	2,335	
Crushing Strength per sq. in. of net area (Lbs) -----	6,484	

*300,000 pounds was the capacity of our
testing machine. This load was maintained
on the tile for five minutes. While the
tile was cracking or commencing to fail under
the load, a complete failure was not obtained.

Respectfully submitted,

HBM/B

Robert W. Hunt & Co.

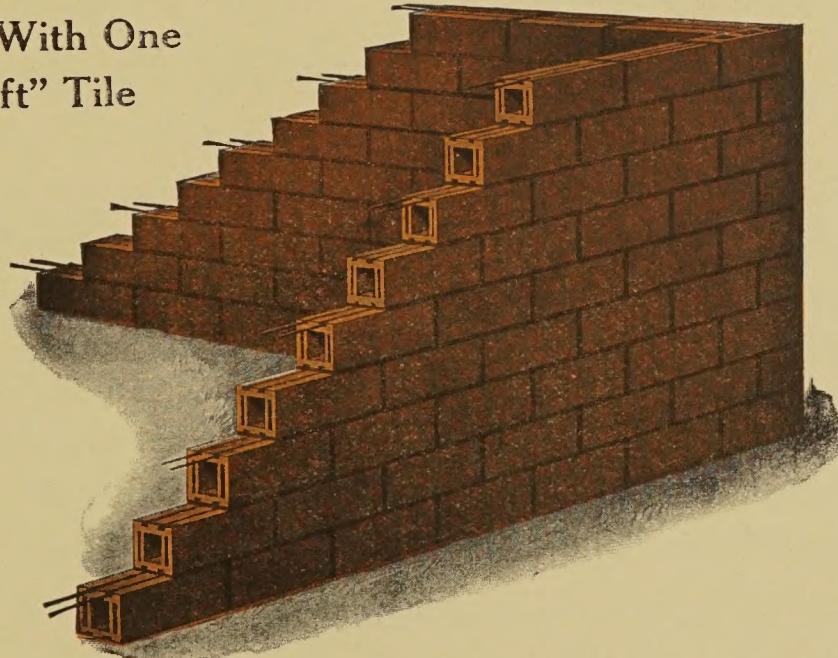
Reinforcing a Simple Matter That Any Builder can Easily Handle

By the use of No. 9 steel wire reinforcement between the different courses of tile, great lateral strength may be added to the wall constructed of "Kraft" tile. Steel wire has a tensile strength of 60,000 pounds per square inch of area. In order to distort a wall which has been laid up using wire reinforcement, it would be necessary to pull apart the reinforcing wires. This wire can be bought cut into lengths and straightened. It is much easier for a mason to handle it in this condition.

It is readily seen that the addition of these wires gives such an increased lateral strength that it is possible to lay-up very strong walls and at the same time use only four inch tile. The use of wire reinforcement with heavier tile correspondingly adds to the strength of the wall. Wire reinforced walls can be laid-up in long lengths without buttresses or cross walls, thereby greatly cheapening the cost of construction.

A 4-Inch Wall With One Row of "Kraft" Tile

Steel reinforcing wires are run in every other course. These wires are completely imbedded in the mortar in the dove-tailed grooves. They provide an additional bond between tiles and between the different sections of the wall that is several times as strong as any possible stress might require.



Small farm buildings can be very economically built with tile and by using this method of reinforcing a 4-inch wall will give ample strength. The building on the following page is an example of this form of inexpensive but permanent and satisfactory construction.

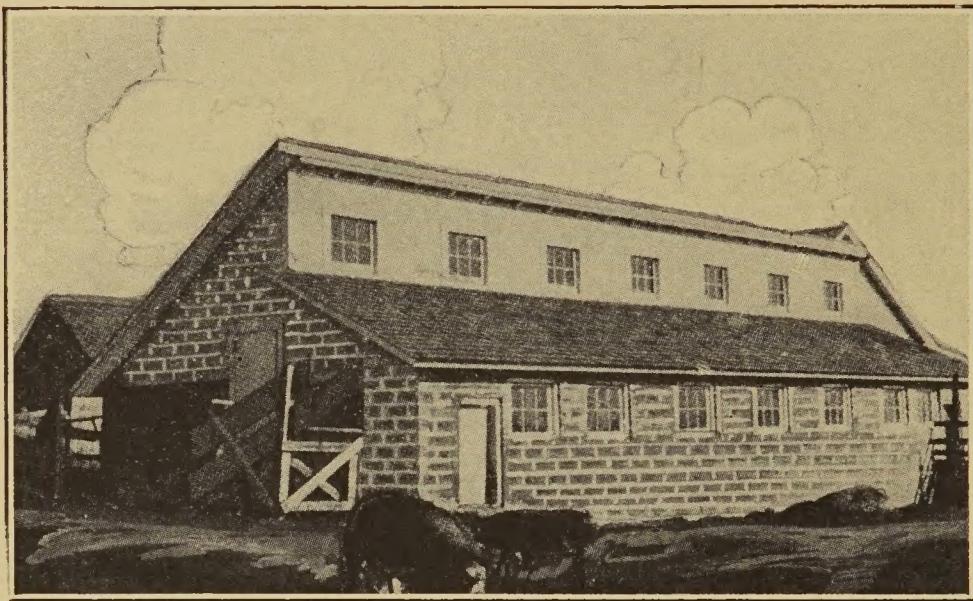


Illustration of Hog House with 4-inch walls, built of 4-inch vitrified tile reinforced with No. 9 steel wires. This wall is as strong as an 8-inch wall from tiles made of softer clay.

Adaptability of "Kraft" Building Tile for All Building Purposes

"Kraft" tile makes an ideal building material because of the size and shape of the tile, together with the many special shapes of tile all of which work in with the straight tile and are adapted to various special features of building construction. We call attention to the corner tile, sill tile, jamb and half jamb tile and the lintel tiles. All of these tiles combine the special features of double outer wall construction, discontinuous level joints and the vertical mortar joint keys next to inner and outer faces of tile. Special attention is called to the superior wind stop features of the sill, jamb and lintel tiles. (See pages 26 and 27).

Columns, Pilasters, Etc.

Columns and Pilasters of various sizes can be easily built of "Kraft" tile maintaining a perfect bond at all times. (See details). Special tile 10 inches and 14 inches long can be furnished for filling in between joist space, 12 inches and 16 inches, respectively. As shown on page 24, wall plates, grounds, etc. can easily be attached to "Kraft" tile walls by the use of "toggle" bolts, as shown by the drawings. Flues may be built in the walls, as shown by the detailed drawings.

For Factories

"Kraft" tile are the ideal building block for factory construction. They can be used either alone or in combination with steel skeleton or reinforced concrete construction. Where columns are used either of steel or concrete they can be enclosed in tile, as shown on page 23, the column taking the place of the flues shown on these various sketches. Where reinforced concrete is used as a column, no expensive wooden forms are necessary; simply brace pilasters and pour concrete into space left by enclosing walls of tile. If preferred, steel sash of standard manufacture can be used in window openings, as the "Kraft" tile special window sills, jambs and lintels are designed for use with either steel sash or wooden frames and sash. A factory built of this tile construction is strong, fire-proof, damp-proof, vermin-proof and is everlasting, as with this material there is no depreciation caused by the elements.

"Kraft" Tile, Brick Veneered

Buildings of tile can be built veneered with brick if desired, the "Kraft" tile lending itself admirably to this construction, as perfect bonding can be maintained by the use of four inch and eight inch tile as shown on page 29.

Almost any bond can be used as the flexibility of this tile with brick veneer is practically unlimited.

Relative Cost—Tile the Best and in the End the Cheapest

The first cost is the last cost with tile. "Kraft" tile construction runs as a general rule about 5 to 10 per cent. higher than frame construction and about 10 per cent. less than brick buildings. A building built of "Kraft" tile throughout, walls, partitions, sills, lintels, window jambs, etc. will last indefinitely. The saving in fuel for heating due to the dead air spaces in the walls, the saving in insurance and maintenance, will in a short time off-set the small additional cost of this type of construction over the perishable frame construction. Any kind of farm building can be built of "Kraft" tile, such as residences, chicken houses, hog houses, tool houses, cattle and horse barns, sheep sheds, storage sheds, etc.

There's A Big Saving in Weight in Tile as Compared With Brick

One 4x5x12 tile weighs $10\frac{1}{2}$ pounds; $3\frac{1}{2}$ common brick weigh approximately $17\frac{1}{2}$ pounds. One 8x5x12 tile weighs 20 pounds; seven common brick weigh approximately 35 pounds.

Rules for Measurement

A tile 4x5x12 is equal to $3\frac{1}{2}$ common brick. A tile 8x5x12 is equal to seven common brick. 2.2 tile of each size will be required to lay-up one square foot of wall surface. 7.2 tile 4x5x12 are required to lay-up one cubic foot of wall. 3.6 tile 8x5x12 are required to lay-up one cubic foot of wall. For four inch or eight inch wall using tile five inches high and twelve inches long, multiply the number of net surface feet (openings deducted) in walls by 2.2 to obtain the number of tile required. For a 12 inch wall which would be laid-up by using 4x5x12 and 8x5x12 tiles, multiply the number of net surface feet (openings deducted) in walls by 4.4 to obtain the required number of tile. Half of these tile would be four inch and the other half eight inch tile. For jambs, state thickness of wall, give number of vertical feet of jamb, including both sides of opening. For corners, state thickness of wall, give total height of all corners.

The Best Mortar to Use

The best kind of mortar to use for laying up tile buildings is a cement and lime mortar made in the proportion of one part cement to three parts sand and with the addition of hydrated lime to the amount of 15 per cent as much lime as cement. This makes a mortar that spreads freely and when set is dense and homogeneous. The addition of the hydrated lime adds strength to the mortar and also makes it water-proof.

Kraft Tile Suitable for all Classes of Buildings.



Here is an illustration of a handsome residence built throughout of vitrified tile. This home is warmer in winter and cooler in summer than any other form of construction. It requires no painting and is practically indestructible.

Vitrified Building Tile can be used to advantage in the foundations of frame buildings. Their great strength, and their resistance to moisture, as well as their cheapness are all points in their favor.



This pattern storage house is made of Brazil Building Tile. The building is practically fire proof, which is important at all times, but especially so in the storage of patterns which if lost cannot be replaced without great cost.

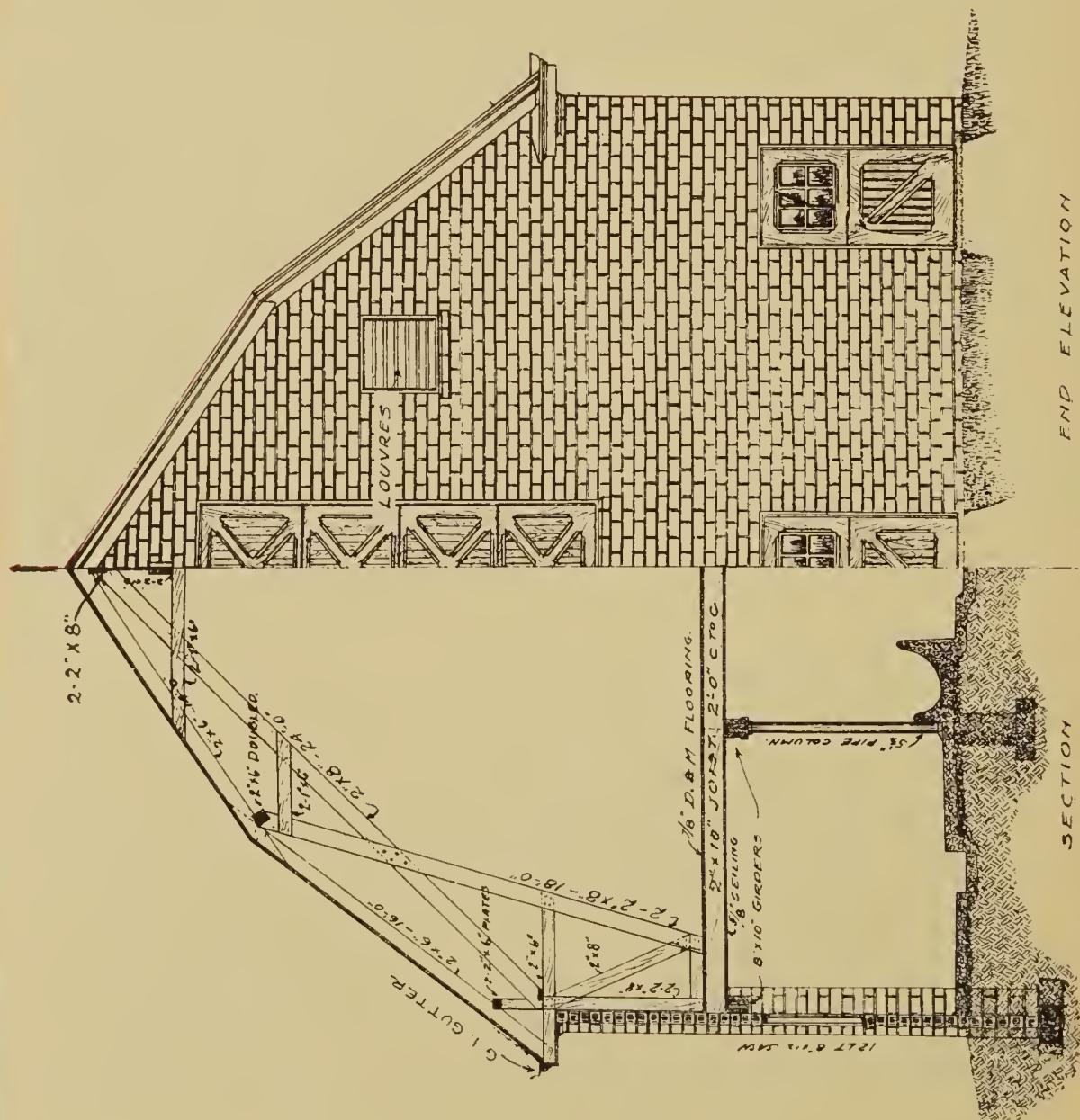
Barns

Elevations and Sectional Views are shown of a modern dairy barn, 36 ft. by 50 ft. and a round barn 60 ft. diameter, both built of "Kraft" tile. These drawings show the structural possibilities of this material for barns of any size or style.

This rectangular dairy barn is 36' x 50' with a self supporting roof. Outer sidewalls are of 4" "Kraft" tile with a pilaster 2' 8" wide and 1' 8" thick at every truss, for carrying the weight of the loft floor and roof.

Foundations are of heavy tile, with cement ground floor finish.

The 2' x 10" loft floor joists are 24" center to center as shown. Roof is built, as shown, of ordinary sized timbers, no special sizes required, with trusses spaced as shown. Spacing may be varied to suit conditions, but we recommend a maximum spacing of not over 16 feet. The spacing shown is 11' 8". For greater than 16' 0" spacing additional bracing would be re-



END ELEVATION

SECTION

quired to support the purlines carrying the rafters between trusses. The loft floor is 1"x6" dressed and matched flooring with a $\frac{5}{8}$ " beaded ceiling on the under side of joist to prevent dust and dirt from sifting through into dairy stable. Special fresh air intakes may be arranged for in the pilasters and a foul air outlet should be provided through to roof with proper ventilator.

The roof as shown is of shingles, laid $4\frac{1}{2}$ " to the weather, nailed to 1"x4" strips spaced 2" apart.

The roof covering may be of metal or ready roofing. If ready roofing is used the roof sheathing should be of $\frac{7}{8}$ " dressed and matched common flooring driven up tight.

The interior arrangement of the first floor is only a suggestion on our part. Any plan may be followed, using either home made stall fixtures or "James", "King" or other patterns.

Rectangular Barn

BILL OF MATERIAL

6— $5\frac{1}{2}$ " pipe columns, 7'-9" long.

6—Dutch doors and frames.

16—Windows and 16 sash, 9 lights each.

4—Louvre windows.

2—Haymow doors and frames.

5—Trusses each requiring { 2 pieces 2x8x18'-0".
{ 2 pieces 2x8x24'-0".
{ 2 pieces 2x6x6'-6".
{ 6 pieces 2x8x6'-0".
{ 4 pieces 1x6x4'-0".
{ 2 pieces 1x6x14' 0".

4 sets of Purline, each set requiring 8 pieces 2x6x12'-0".

4 sets of Wall Plates, each set requiring 2 pieces 2x6x12'-0".

4 sets of Girders, each set requiring 15 pieces 2x10x12'-0".

4 Bents, each requiring 21 Joists 2x10x12'-0".

4 Bents, each requiring 490 ft. B. M. of $\frac{7}{8}$ " Flooring.

4 Bents, each requiring 490 ft. B. M. of $\frac{5}{8}$ " Ceiling.

HAY CARRIER AND BRACE

4 Bents, each requiring 2 pieces 2x10x12'-0".

4 Bents, each requiring 2 pieces 2x8x12'-0".

4 Bents, each requiring 2 pieces 1x8x7'-0".

RAFTERS

4 Bents, each requiring 12 pieces 2x6x16'-0".

4 Bents, each requiring 12 pieces 2x6x14'-0".

Entire Roof requires 2,400 ft. 1x4 Roof Sheathing.

Entire Roof requires 20,000 Shingles.

120 ft. of Cornice.

104 ft. of Gable Trim.

104 ft. of Galvanized Iron Gutter.

110 ft. of Ridge Coping.

TILE

Each end of barn requires 861 sq. ft. 4" tile.

2 sides of one end bent requires 490 sq. ft. 4" tile.

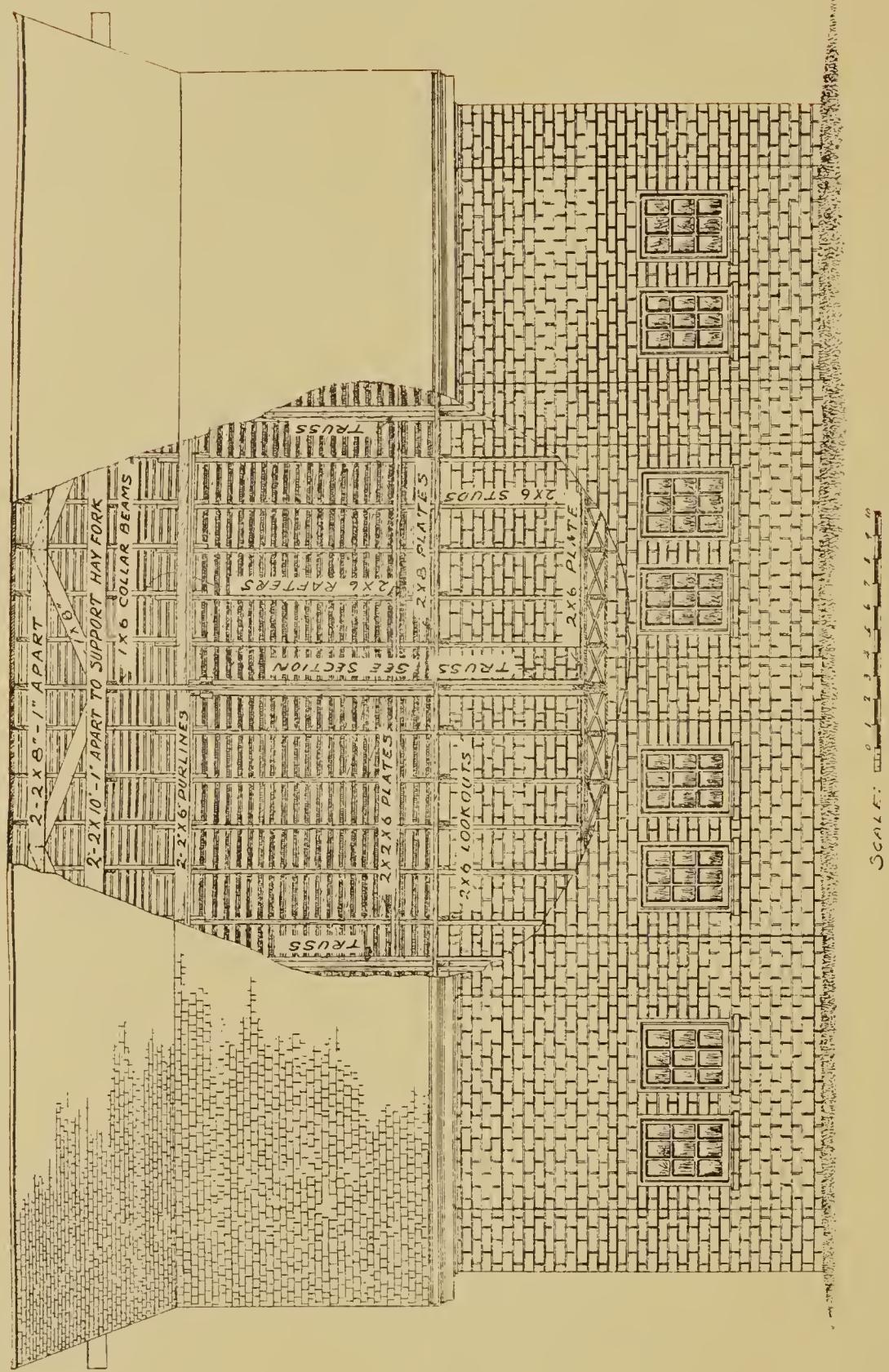
2 sides of one intermediate bent requires 463 sq. ft. 4" tile.

Entire 4 bent barn requires 3528 sq. ft. 4" tile.

CONCRETE

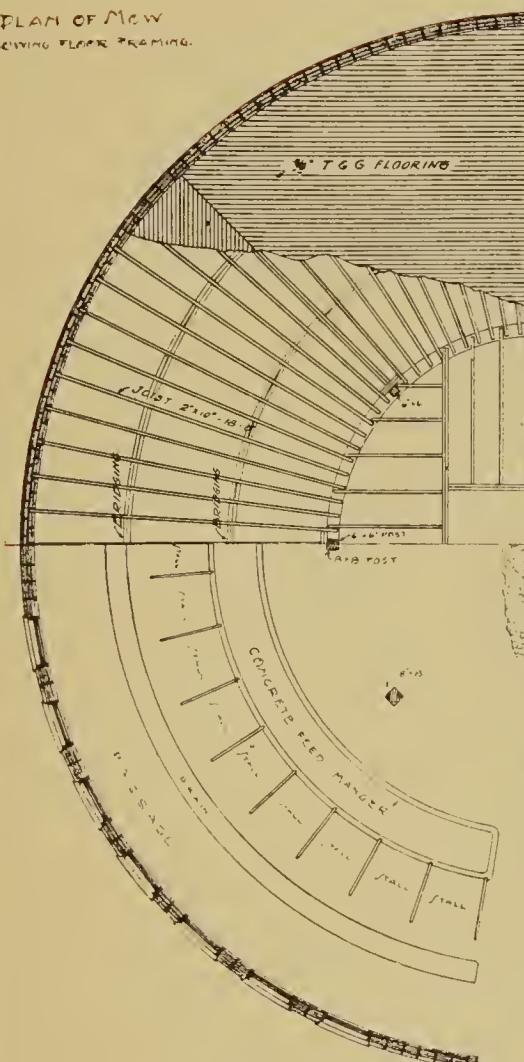
Wall Footings and Column Foundations require 23 cubic yards of concrete.

Floor requires 42 yards of concrete.

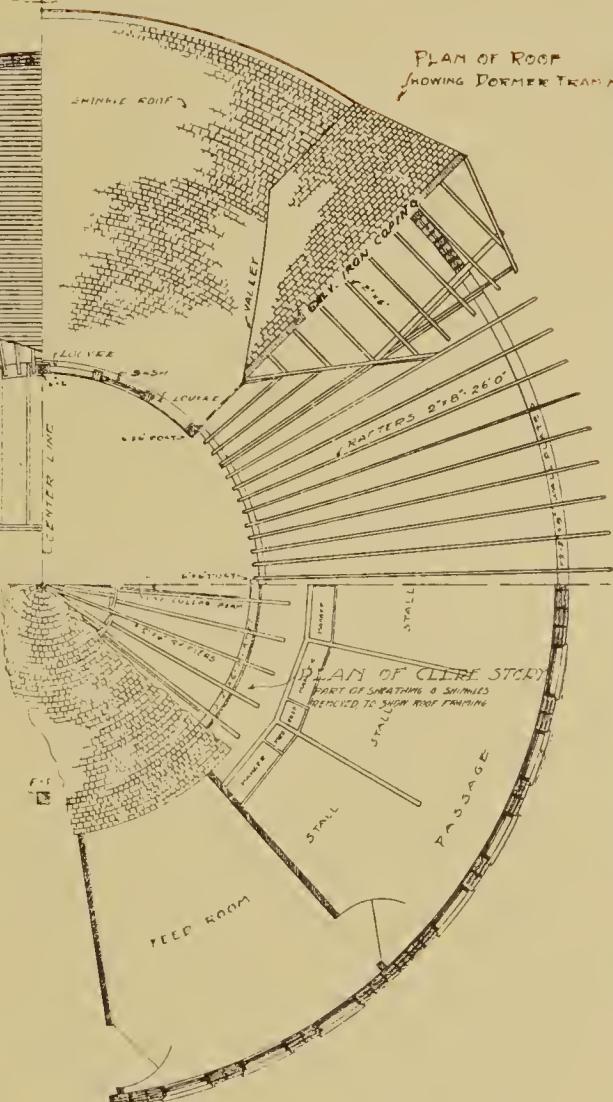


SIDE ELEVATION.

PLAN OF MOW
SHOWING FLOOR FRAMING.



PLAN OF ROOF
SHOWING DORMER TRIM.



ARRANGED FOR COWS.

HALF GROUND PLATE.

ARRANGED FOR HORSES.

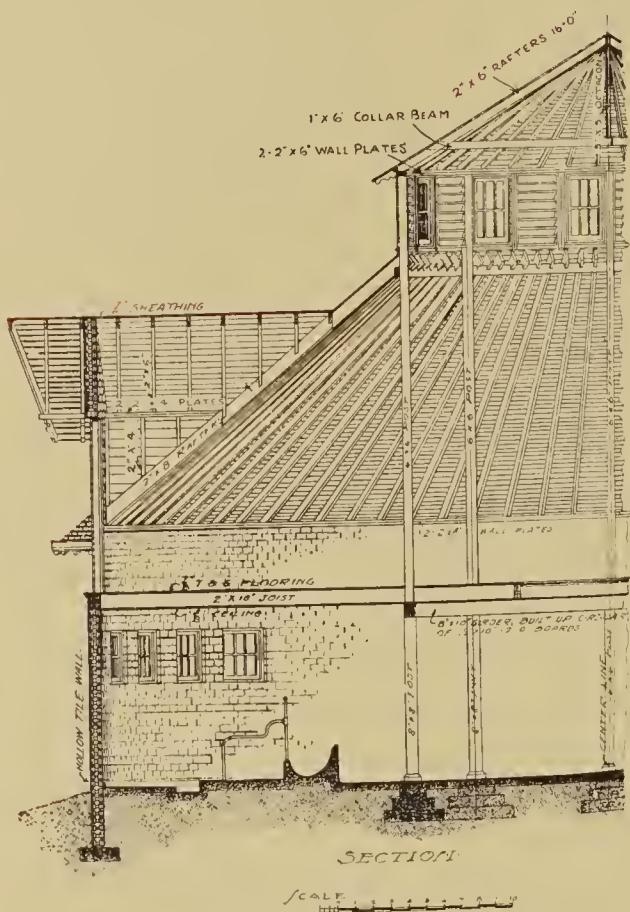
The Circular Barn shown is 60' in diameter, built of 8" "Kraft" tile with roof constructed as shown on the various plans and sections.

Many of the finest barns in the country are being built of Hollow Tile. "Kraft" tile barns are just as economical for the man of moderate means as for the well-to-do, as the first cost is very nominal and a "Kraft" tile barn is everlasting.

A "Kraft" tile dairy barn built of this hard burned clean and non-absorbent material is sure to attract attention. This type of barn is easily kept clean and is splendidly adapted to the sanitary handling of milk.

"Kraft" tile are fire-proof, moisture-proof, vermin-proof, sanitary, imperishable, attractive, quickly laid, adaptable, extra strong, warm in winter, cool in summer, inexpensive and fuel saving. This type of building is easily wired for electricity or arranged for piping, etc.

Specification for Round Barn Shown



3,500 ft. of $\frac{7}{8}$ " Flooring.
 3,500 ft. of $\frac{5}{8}$ " Ceiling.
 4,250 ft. of 1"x4" Roof Sheathing.
 34,000 Shingles.
 12 Louvre Windows, 2'-6"x4'-0".
 12 Sash, 2'-6x4'-0".

DORMER

1 Dormer Window.
 16 Rafters, 2x6x10'-0".
 4 Plates, 2x4x10'-0".
 1,760 Shingles.
 220 ft. of 1x4 Roof Sheathing.
 70 sq. ft. of 8" tile.

TILE

60 ft. diam. barn requires 3,400 sq. ft. of 8" tile, less the openings for windows and doors.

Deduct 9 sq. ft. for each window.

Deduct 72 sq. ft. for each large door.

CONCRETE

Wall footings and column foundations require 18 cubic yards of concrete.

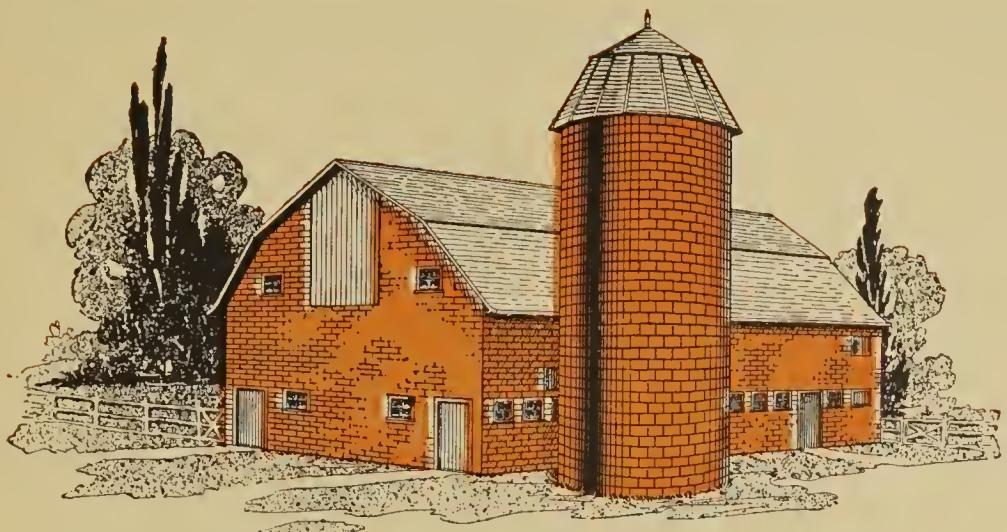
Floor requires 60 cubic yards of concrete.

LUMBER

8 posts 8"x8"x10'-0".
 8 posts 6"x6"x24'-0".
 1 circular girder 76' long, built up of 16 pieces $\frac{1}{2}$ "x10".
 100 joists, 2x10x18'.0".
 4 joists, 2x10x22'-0".
 4 joists, 2x10x12'-0".
 4 joists, 2x10x16'-0".
 8 joists, 2x10x14'-0".
 1 circular girder, 76' long, built up of 16 pieces $\frac{1}{2}$ "x6".
 96 Rafters, 2x8x26'-0".
 40 Rafters, 2x6x16'-0".
 2 Circular Plates, 76' long of 2"x4".
 4 Collar Beams, 1"x6"x12'-0".

It Pays to Build Permanently

"Kraft" Building Tile, one of the cheapest of all building materials are certainly the best material in the world for durability. The passing of the years have no effect on them. The frosts of winter and the heat of summer never touch them. After they have stood 25 years they look as though they had just been laid up. Buildings of this sort do not "run down". They are a permanent asset. They add real value to the farm.



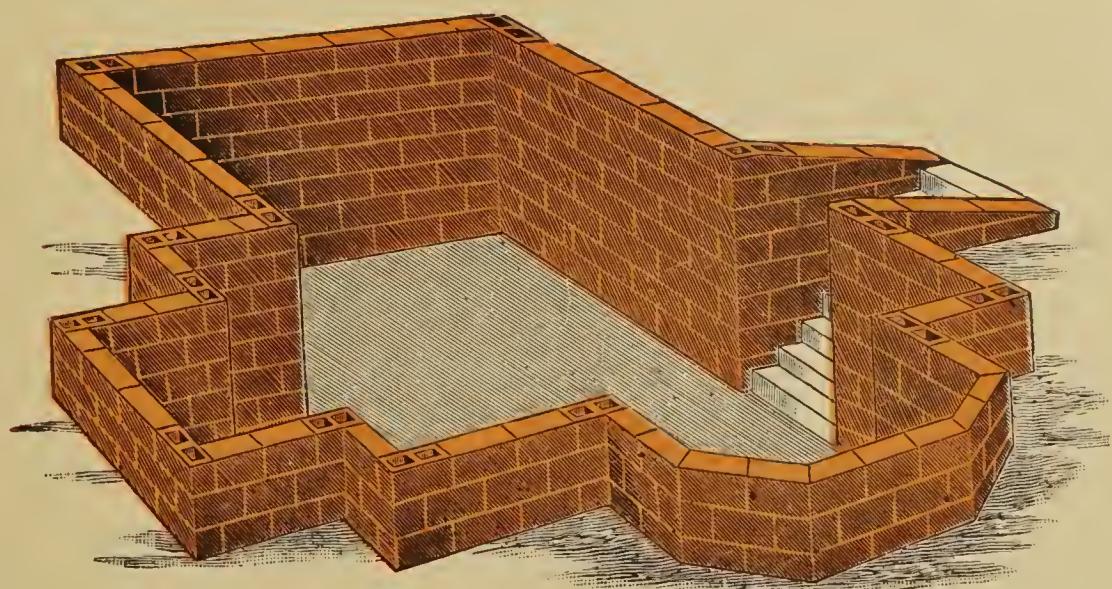
Model Barn and Silo of Vitrified Clay Tile,
Design Furnished by Iowa Agricultural Experiment Station.

Brazil Tile Make Cool Milk Houses

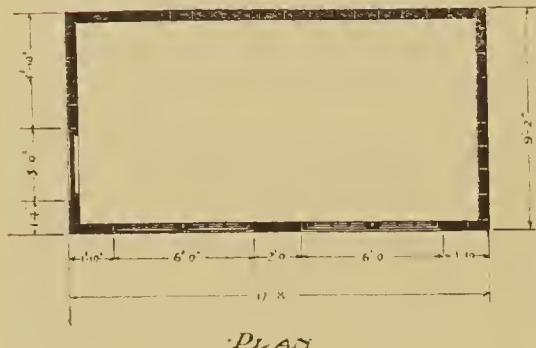
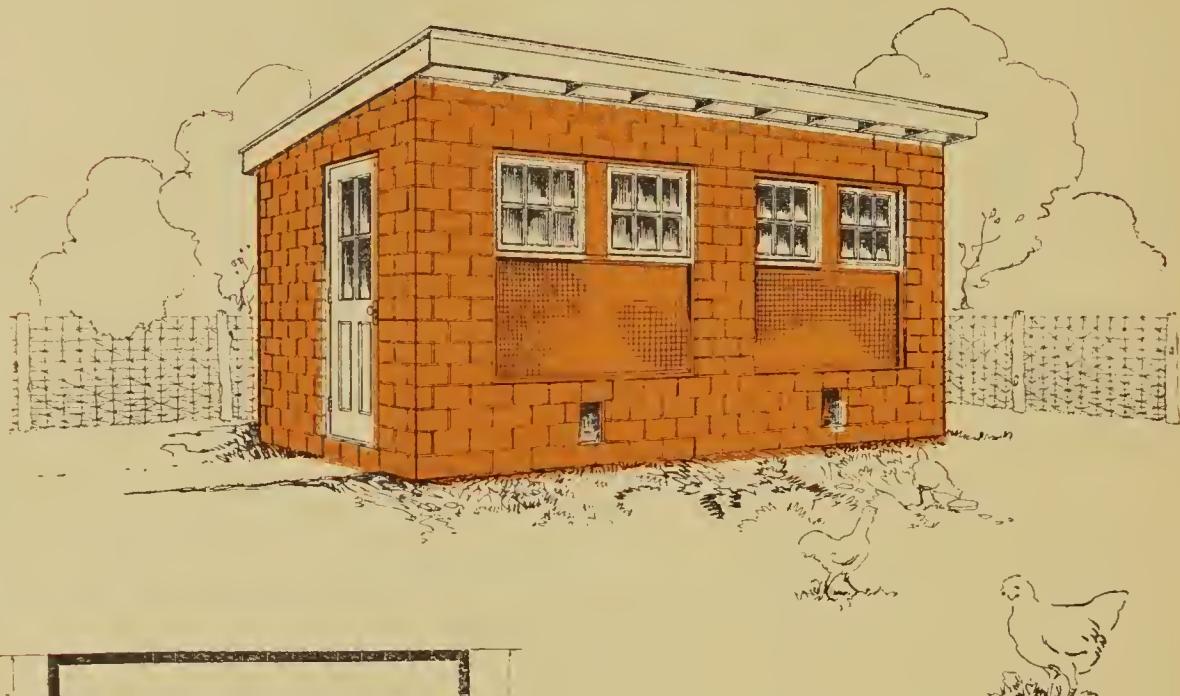
This is the picture of a milk house built of Brazil Tile in 1884, 32 years ago. It is as good today as the day it was built and it looks it. No other material offers so much resistance to the cold of winter or the heat of summer. Neither is any other material so clean and sanitary.



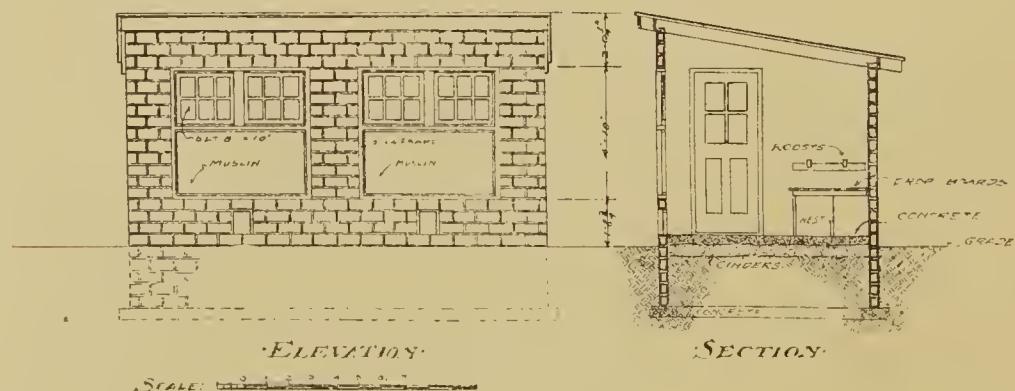
Our Vitrified Hollow Building Tile Make Frost and Damp Proof Basements



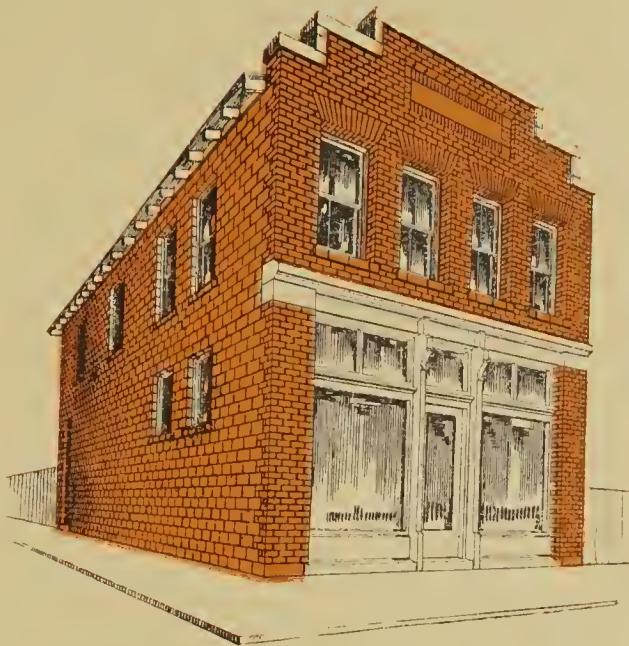
Hens Will Lay in Cold Weather If You Will Keep Them Warm



The illustrations herewith show a model hen house that can be readily built by any mechanic using our four inch tiles for the walls.



This house is sanitary and warm. It can be kept clean and free from vermin and other pests. Chickens will thrive in this building—and it costs very little to possess it.



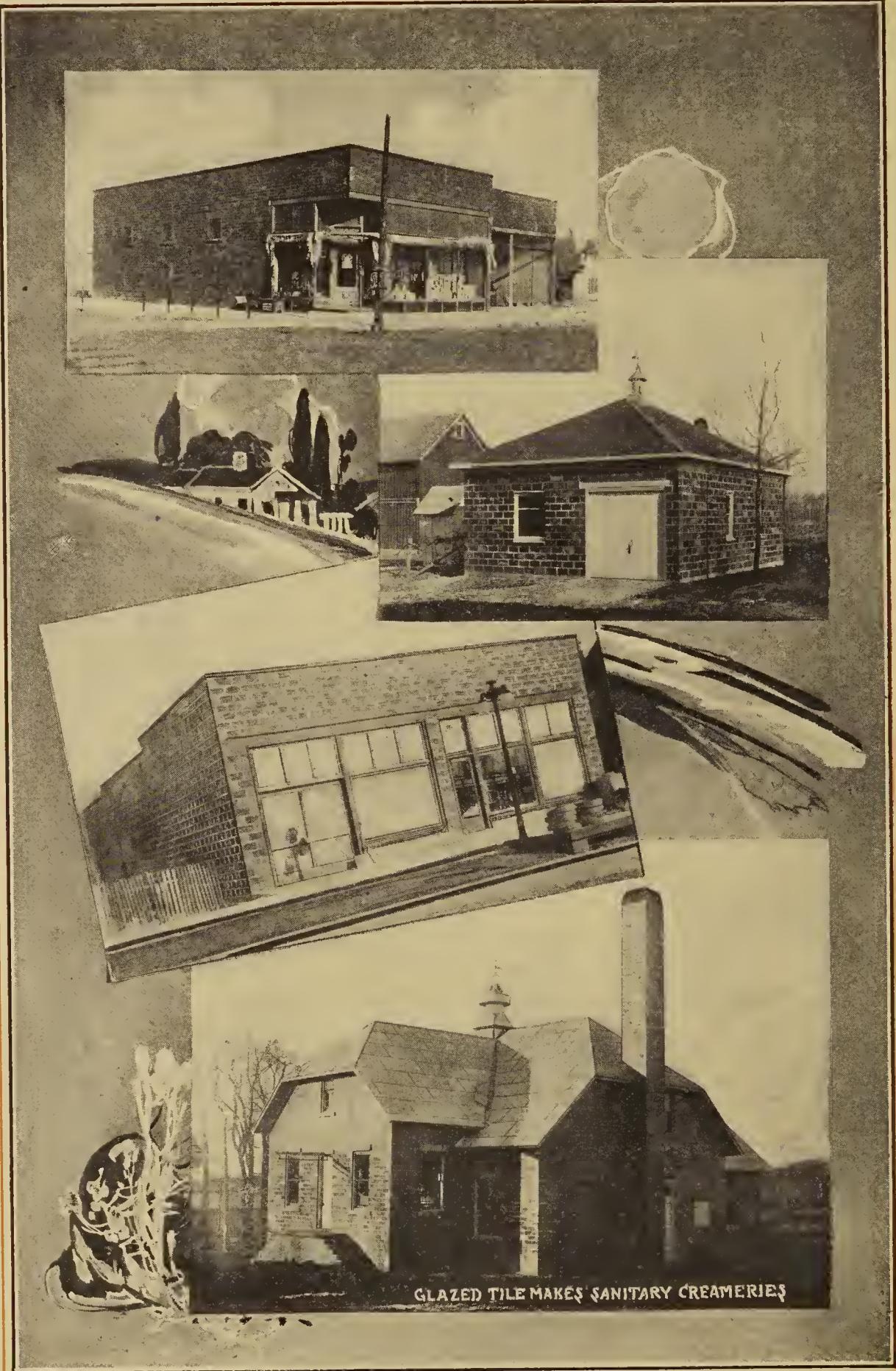
This building is built entirely of "Kraft" tile except the front, which is brick.

Vitrified Tile Store Buildings

A store building of clean, handsome vitrified tile is a most effective advertisement for the dealer who occupies it. Any building properly put up looks well when it is new, but other materials soon get old and dingy, while "Kraft" tile stay new. They look as well 25 years afterward as they did the day they were put in place and they require no painting or other attention.



This "Kraft" tile building has a brick and tile front.

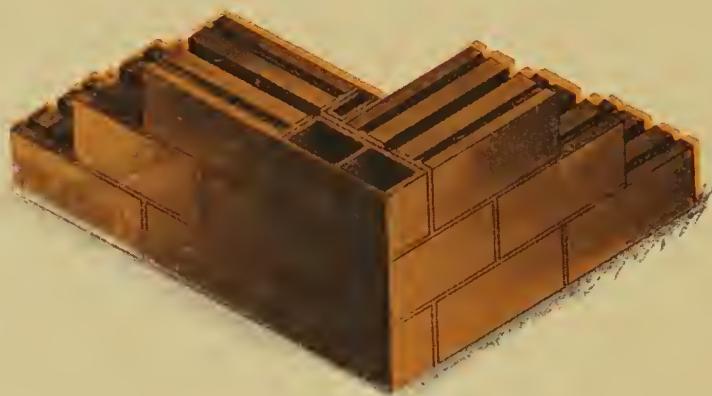


GLAZED TILE MAKES SANITARY CREAMERIES



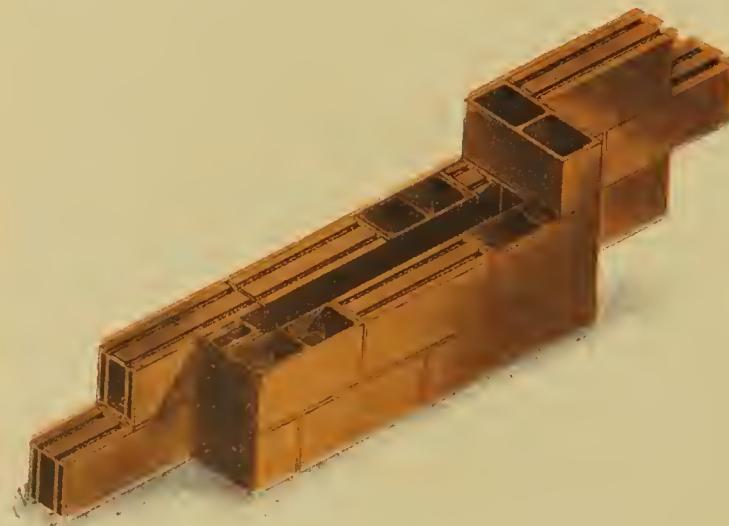
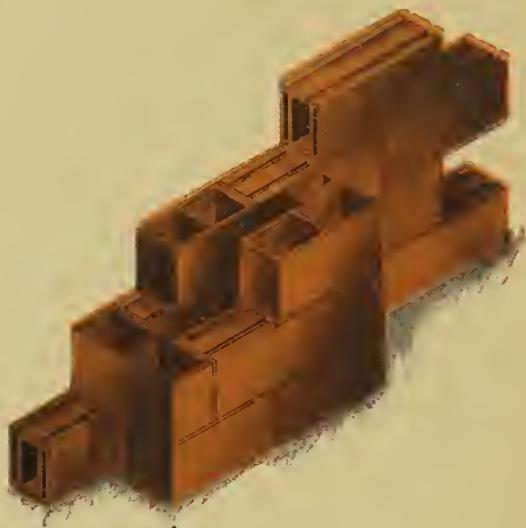
STUCCO & VITRIFIED TILE

How to Lay Up "Kraft" Tile



Showing method of building up corner of eight inch wall. The wall is built of 8"x5"x12" tile, the corner formed with 4"x5"x10" tile and 4"x5"x2" tile.

10"x20" pilaster in 4" wall, using 4"x5"x10" corner block and 4"x5"x2" blocks for fillers. 4"x5"x8" block backing up every other course. Balance of wall regular 4"x5"x12".

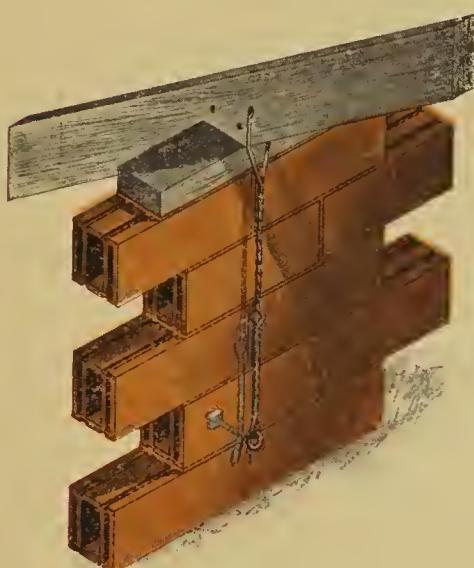


32"x10" pilaster in 4" wall, using 4"x5"x10" corner blocks with 4"x5"x2" block to back up with every other course.

Similar pilasters can be made with any thickness of wall or any size tile.

Details of "KRAFT" Tile Construction

There is no building requirement that cannot be met with "Kraft" tile. The illustrations in this booklet do not cover all the possible building problems, but they cover many of them. They are intended to suggest simple methods of meeting different conditions. Our engineering department will be glad to assist you in solving any building question.



Illustrating inexpensive plate tie made of eye bolt $\frac{3}{8}$ " x $3\frac{1}{2}$ " built in wall and baling wire twisted as shown.



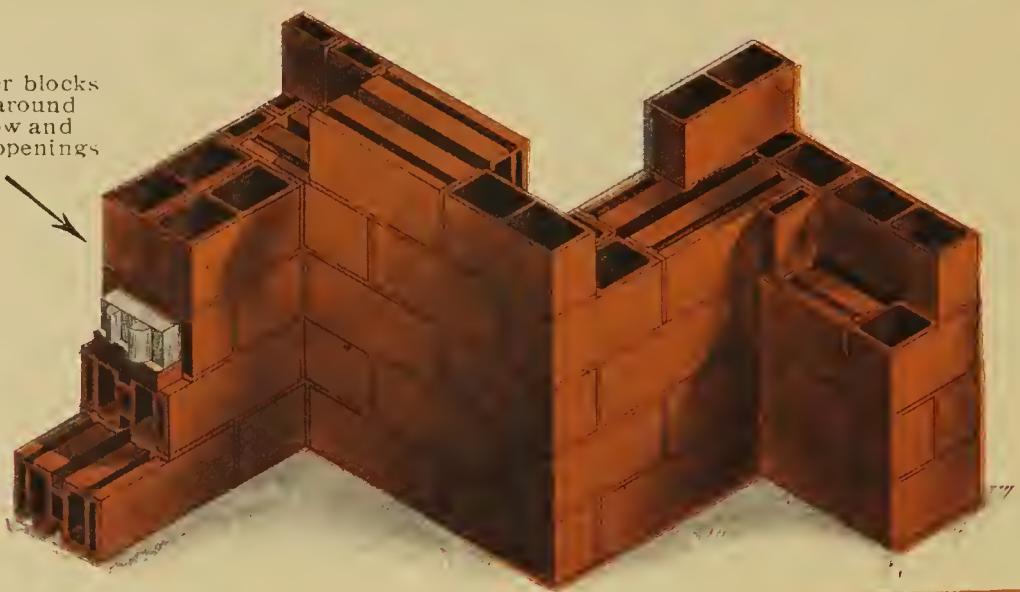
10'x10" column of 4"x5"x10" and 4"x5"x2" blocks. Note bonding.

Illustration showing simple method of making a wheel guard out of concrete and using a nail keg for form.



Construction Features with "Kraft" Tile

Corner blocks used around window and door openings



Internal corner

Window jamb

Internal corner

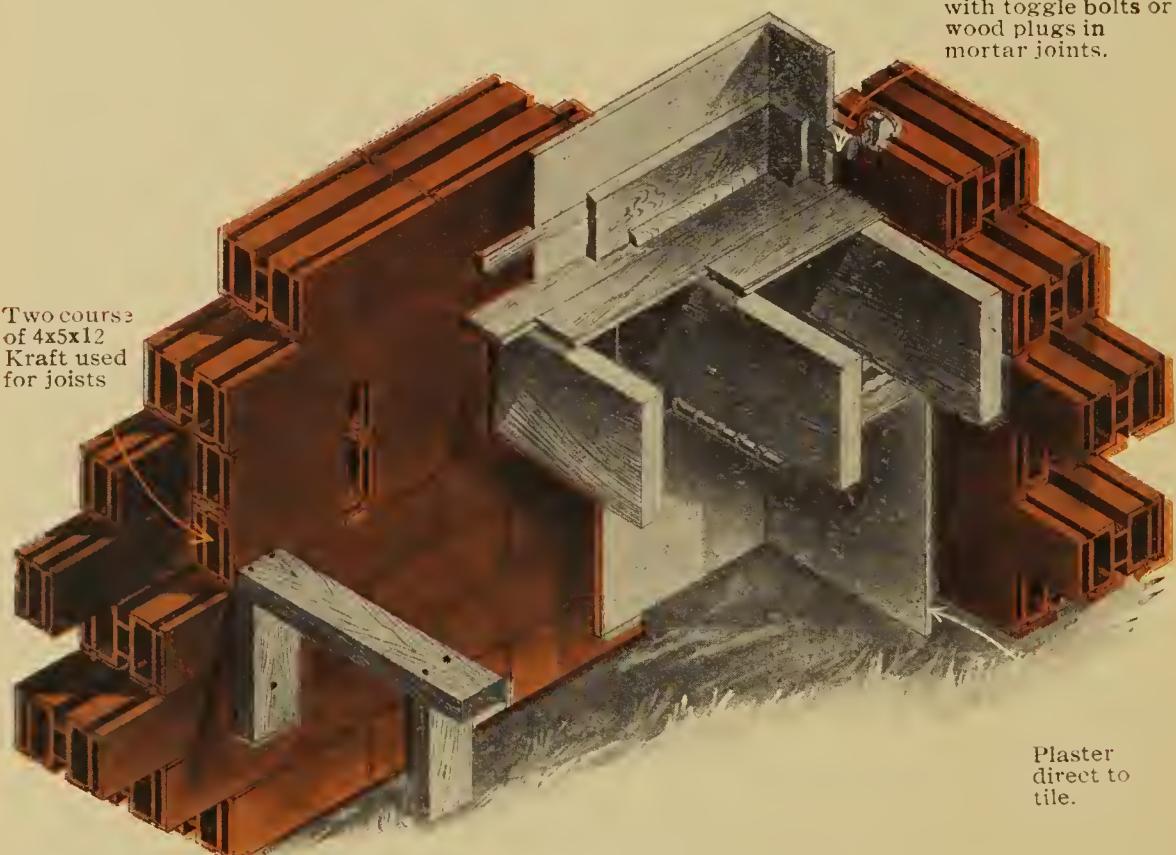
External corner

Door jamb

Diagram showing various size blocks bonded together

Nailing strip put on with toggle bolts or wood plugs in mortar joints.

Two courses of 4x5x12 Kraft used for joists

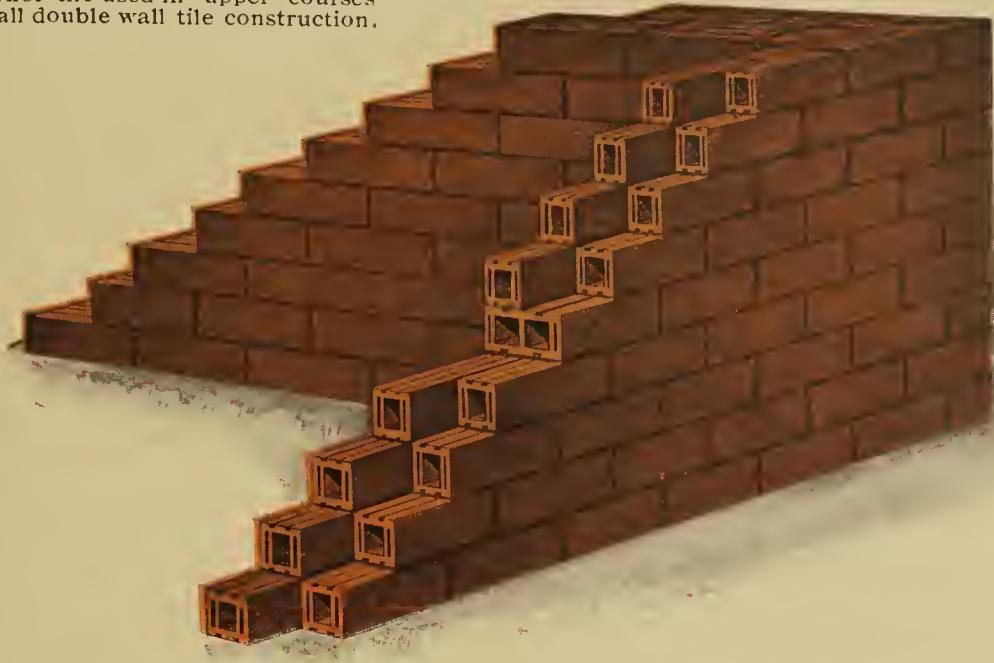


Plaster direct to tile.

Diagram showing various construction features, with plastered wall and wood ground for nailing baseboard, floor joist, lath and plaster ceiling, plastered wall on tile and stud partition joining tile wall.

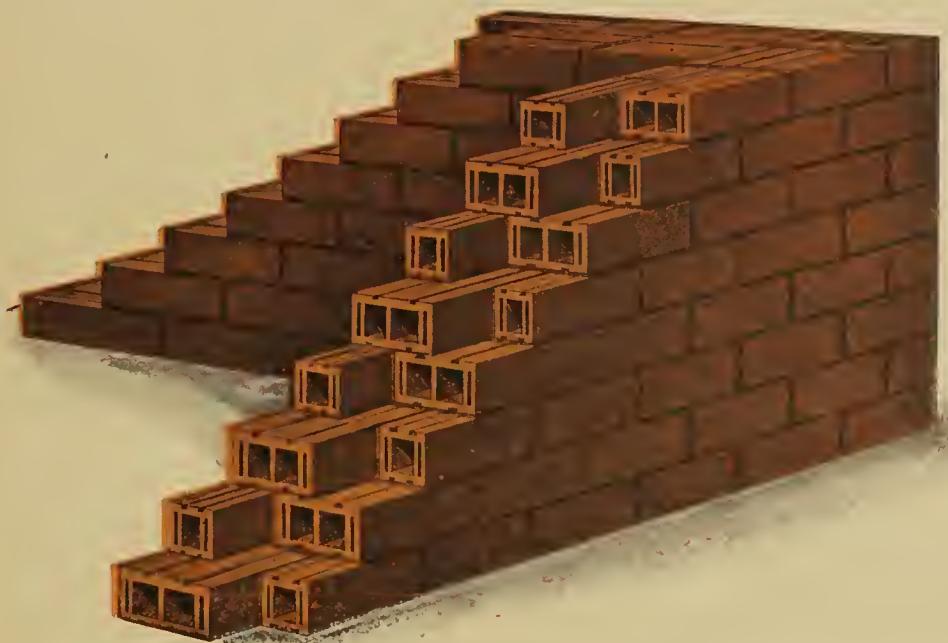
Illustrating Construction of 8 and 12 Inch Walls

Illustrating the construction of an 8-inch wall with the 4-inch "Kraft" tile tied with an 8-inch "Kraft" tile in every fifth course. Same corner tiles as in 4-inch wall. Corner tile used in upper courses in all double wall tile construction.



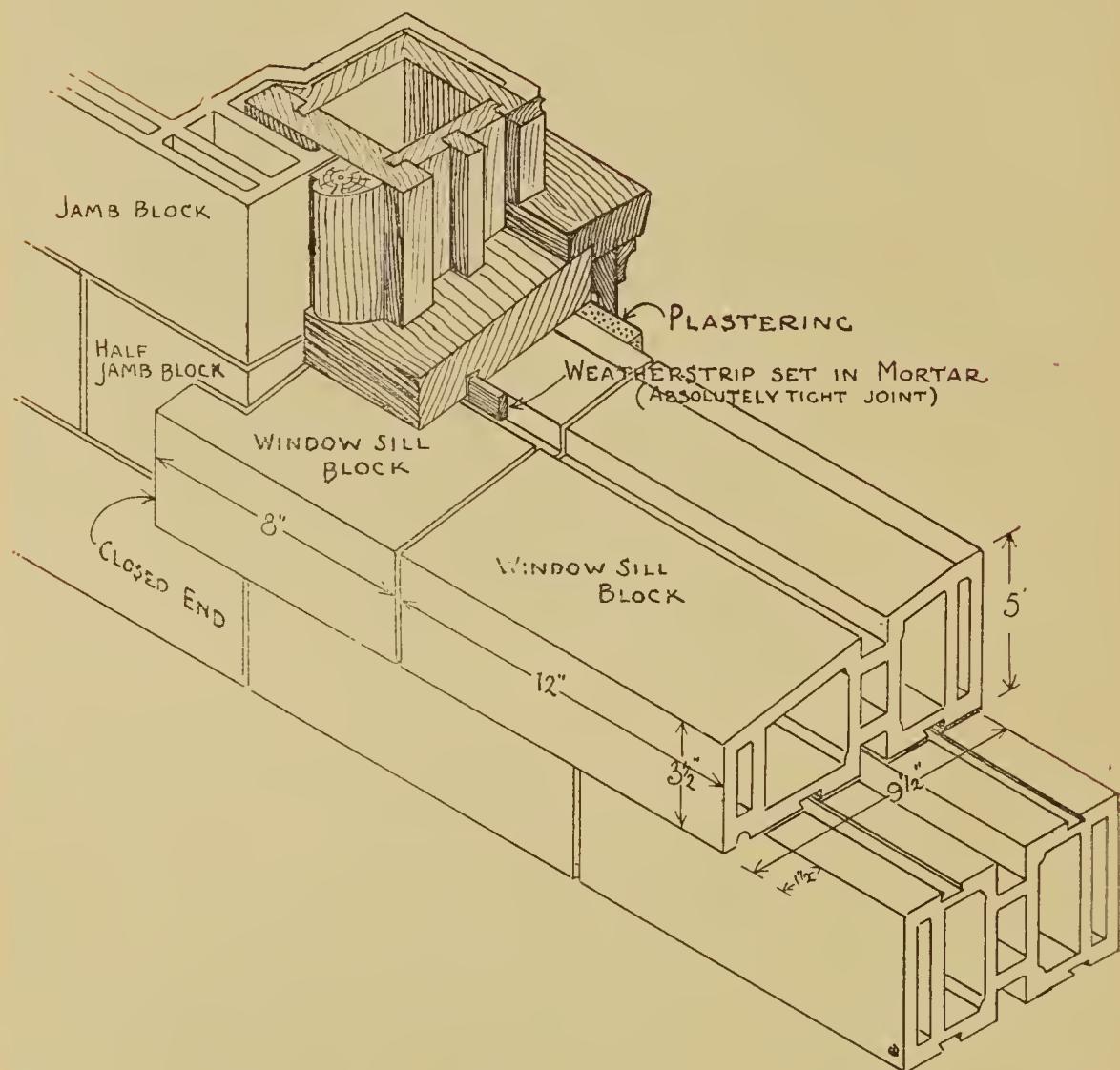
One dollar's worth of steel reinforcing properly placed is equal to 10 or 15 dollars worth of masonry for giving strength to the wall.

This is a 12-inch wall constructed of one 4-inch "Kraft" tile and one 8-inch "Kraft" tile in each course. Same corner tile as in 4 and 8 inch walls.



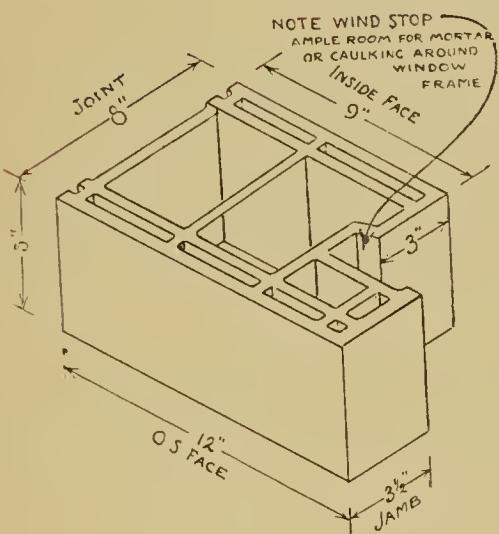
The crushing strengths given in this booklet were furnished by Robert W. Hunt & Co., Chicago, Ill. and the Engineering Department of the Iowa State College, Ames, Iowa.

Details of "KRAFTSIL"



Plaster will stick to vitrified tile. It is an error to suppose that plaster properly applied will not stick to vitrified tile. Experience proves the contrary. We are personally familiar with buildings of Glazed Vitrified Tile that are now over 25 years old and which were plastered at the time they were built and they are in good condition today.

Details of "Kraftjam" and "Kraftlintl"

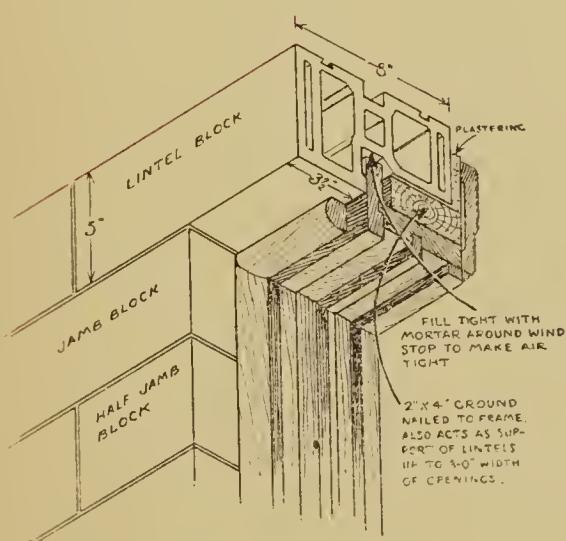
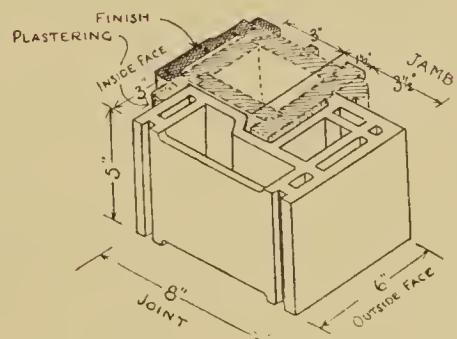


"Kraftjam"

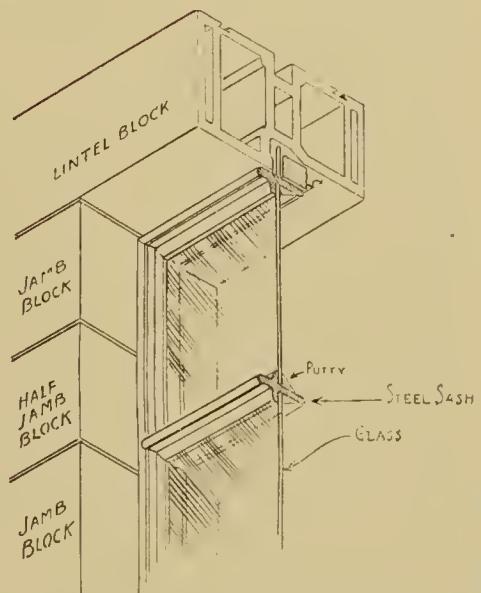
No. J 8512 K 8" x 5" x 12"

"Krafthafjam"

No. J 856 K 8" x 5" x 6"

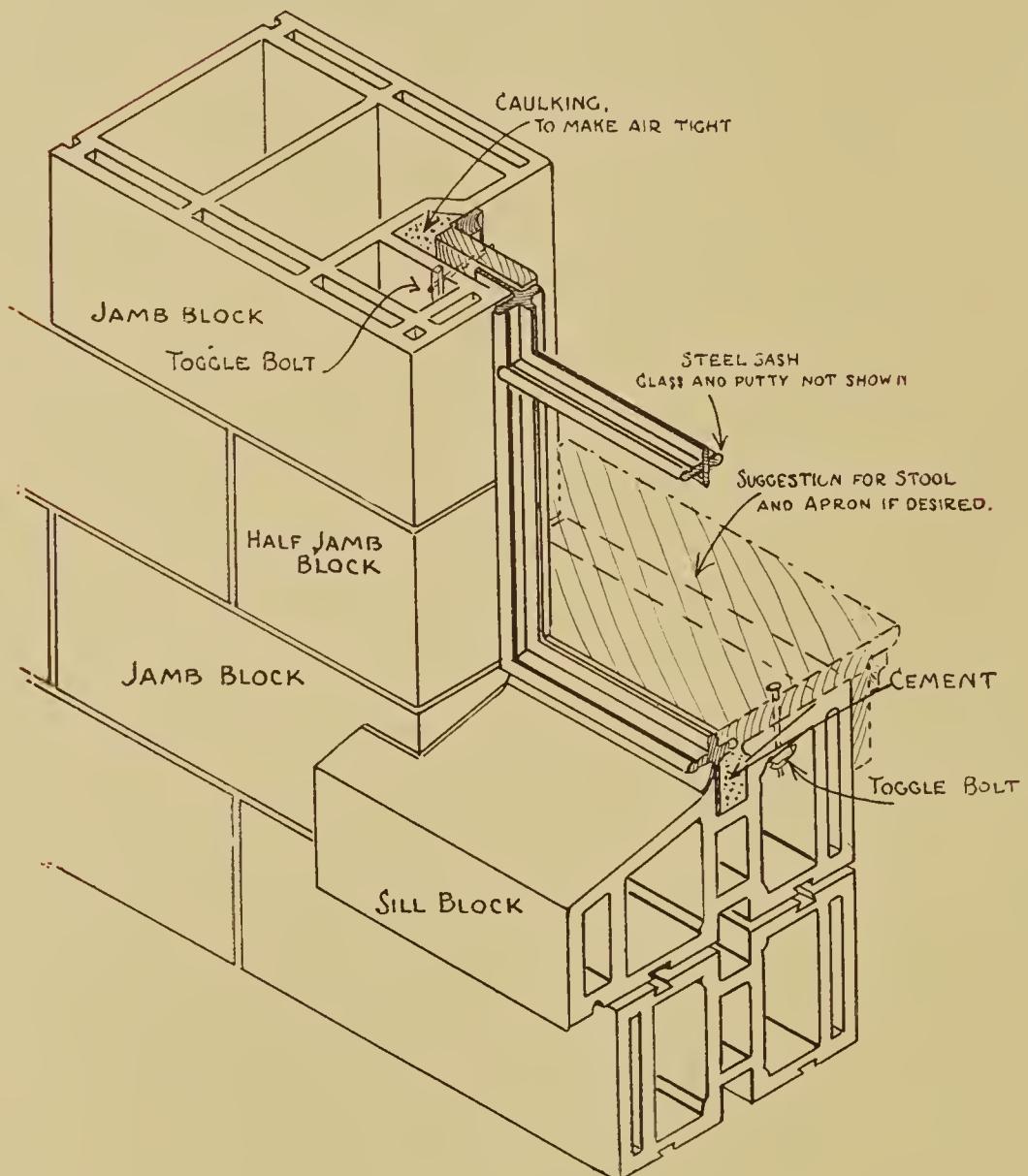


Details of "Kraftlintl"

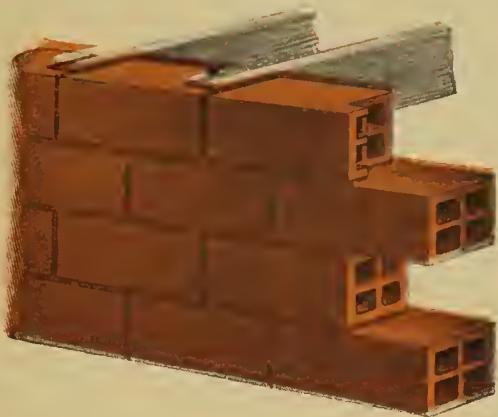


"Kraftlintl" With Steel Sash

Illustration Showing Method of Using Steel Sash



If any information is needed on any part not perfectly clear to you,
write us.



Special Joist Tile

The illustration shows method of cutting tile to accomodate joists. Any 8x16 inch tile will be cut for joist without added charge.

Special Short Length Tile

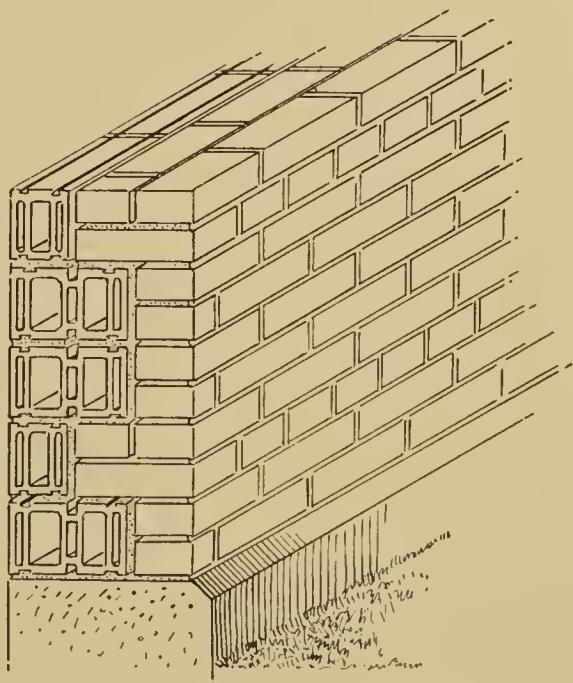
Any of our standard tile will be furnished in $\frac{1}{2}$ lengths, $\frac{1}{4}$ lengths, $\frac{1}{8}$ lengths, etc., without additional charge. Two $\frac{1}{2}$ lengths, four $\frac{1}{4}$ lengths or eight $\frac{1}{8}$ lengths are charged at the price of the full tile.

Corner tile and joist cut tile are furnished at the same price as the regular tile of the same size.

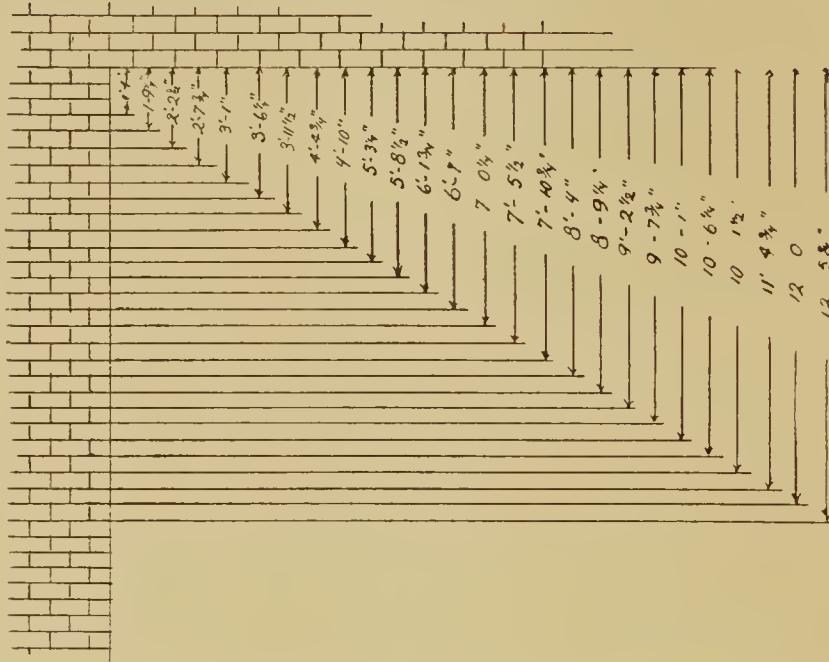
Illustration Showing Method of Veneering Brick Building with "Kraft" Tile

It will be noted that by the use of 4 and 8 inch tile perfect bonding can be obtained. There are many other ways by which bonding can be secured in connection with brick veneer besides that shown, because the wide range of sizes gives an almost unlimited range of bonding possibilities.

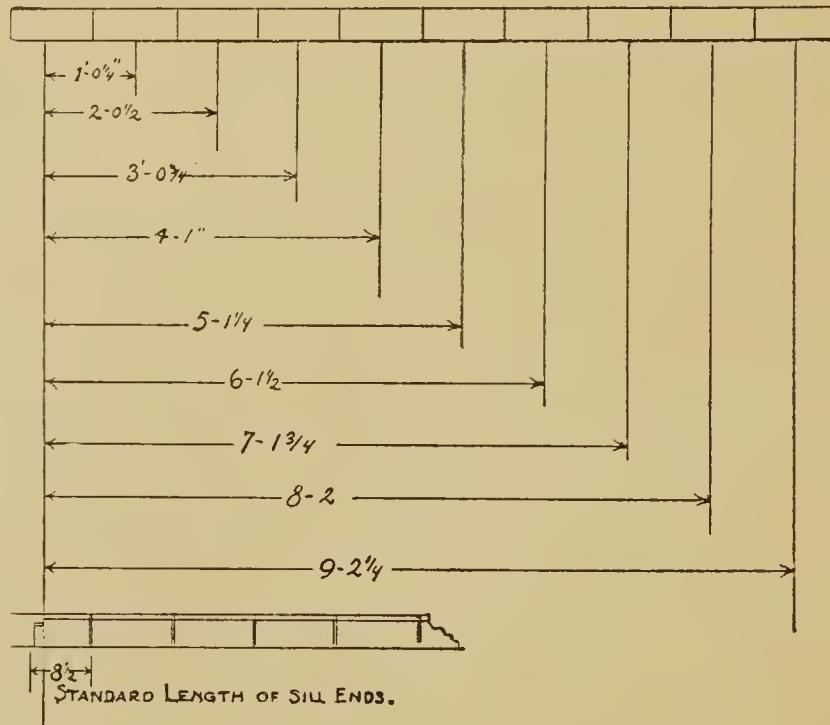
A brick veneered tile wall gives strength, dryness, warmth and permanence. It makes a better wall than a solid brick one and is cheaper. There is almost no form of brick construction where at least some tile cannot be introduced with advantage.



Window and Door Height Charts

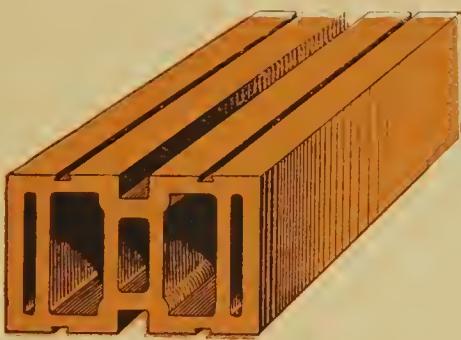


Window or Door Frames can be made any multiple of $5\frac{1}{4}$ " plus $\frac{1}{4}$ " for an extra joint. (For height only.)



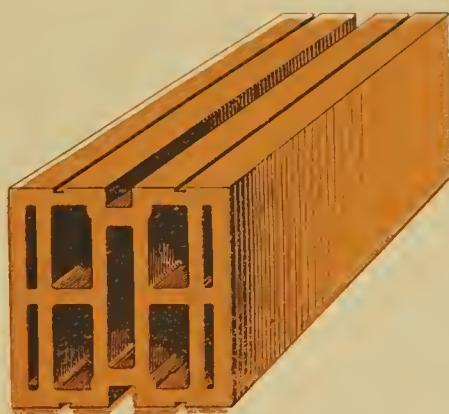
Window Openings

Widths shown above are widths of window or door openings that can be used in this tile construction without breaking the bond. Wider openings than shown can be made by adding multiples of $1' 0 \frac{1}{4}"$ (the length of tile and joint,) but steel or reinforced concrete should be used on wider openings.

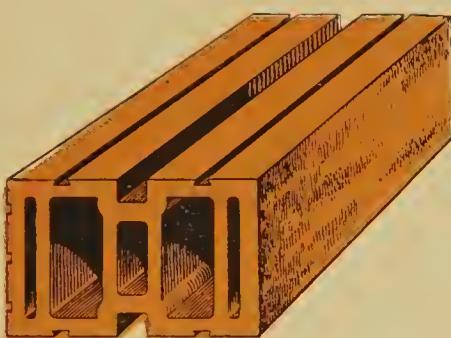


8512 K Standard "Kraft" tile, patented, smooth glazed, width 8 inches, height 5 inches, length 12 inches, weight 20.5 lbs., crushing strength 195,610 lbs.

Price.....

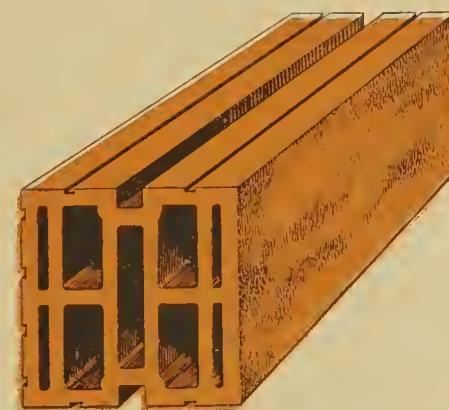


8816 KK Standard Kant Krush tile, patented, smooth glazed, width 8 inches, height 8 inches, length 16 inches, weight 41.4 lbs., crushing strength 300,000 lbs.



8512 GMK Standard "Kraft" tile, patented, glazed mat face, width 8 inches, height 5 inches, length 12 inches, weight 20.5 lbs., crushing strength 195,610 lbs.

Price.....



8816 GMKK Standard Kant Krush tile, patented, glazed mat surface, width 8 inches, height 8 inches, length 16 inches, weight 41.4 lbs., crushing strength 300,000 lbs.

Price.....



8816 SC

Single core hollow building tile, glazed, width 8 in., height 8 in., length 16 in., weight 33.4 pounds, crushing strength 168,070 pounds.

Price.....



4512 K

Standard "Kraft" tile, made in plain glazed and mat face, width 4 in., height 5 in., length 12 in., weight 10.7 lbs., crushing strength 126,250.



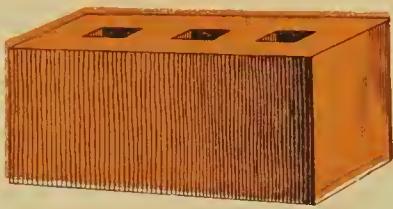
8816 XRG Cross web hollow building tile, rock face, glazed, width 8 inches, height 8 inches, length 16 inches, weight 34 lbs., crushing strength 159,610 lbs.

Price



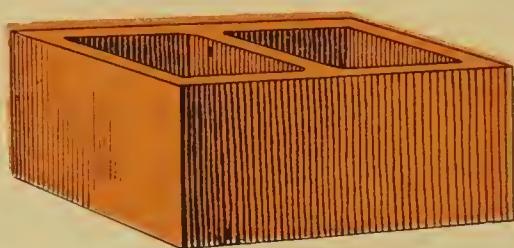
8816 XG Cross web hollow building tile, glazed, width 8 inches, height 8 inches, length 16 inches, weight 34 lbs., crushing strength 159,610 lbs.

Price.....



C 4510 HK "Kraft" heavy corner tile, glazed, plain or mat surface, width 4 inches, height 5 inches, length 10 inches, weight 14.3 lbs.

Price.....



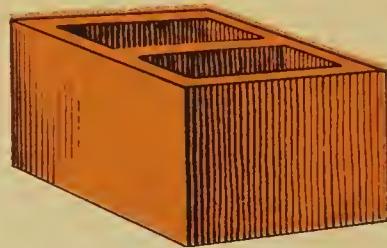
C 8512 K "Kraft" corner tile, glazed, plain or mat surface, width 8 inches, height 5 inches, length 12 inches, weight 13.4 lbs.

Price.....



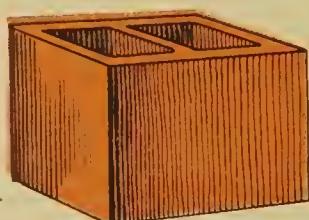
J 454 K "Kraft" tile half jamb, glazed, plain or mat surface, width 4 inches, height 5 inches, length 4 inches, weight 4.2 lbs.

Price.....



C 856 K "Kraft" corner tile, glazed, plain or mat surface, width 8 inches, height 5 inches, length 6 inches, weight 8.4 lbs.

Price.....



C 456 K "Kraft" corner tile, glazed, plain or mat surface, width 4 inches, height 5 inches, length 6 inches, weight 5.2 lbs.

Price.....



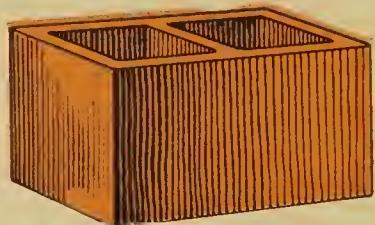
C 4512 K "Kraft" corner tile, glazed, plain or mat surface, width 4 inches, height 5 inches, length 12 inches, weight 9.7 lbs.

Price.....



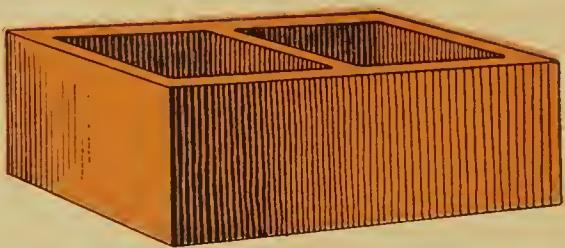
C 4510 LK "Kraft" light corner tile, glazed, plain or mat surface, width 4 inches, height 5 inches, length 10 inches, weight 10.3 lbs.

Price.....



C 458 K "Kraft" corner tile, glazed, plain or mat surface, width 4 inches, height 5 inches, length 8 inches, weight 6.7 lbs.

Price.....



C 8514 K "Kraft" corner tile, glazed, plain or mat surface, width 8 inches, height 5 inches, length 14 inches, weight 14.3 lbs.

Price.....



C 4816 G Corner tile, glazed or unglazed, plain or rock face, width 4 inches, height 8 inches, length 16 inches, weight 21.2 lbs.

Price.....



A 8816-45 G 45° angle tile, plain, glazed or unglazed, width 8 inches, height 8 inches, length 16 inches, weight 28 lbs.

Price.....



C 8816 G Corner tile for 16 inch hollow building tile, also made rock face, glazed or unglazed, width 8 inches, height 8 inches, length 16 inches, weight 33.4 lbs.

Price.....



A 8816-45 RG Rock face 45° angle tile, glazed or unglazed, width 8 inches, height 8 inches, length 16 inches, weight 28 lbs.

Price.....



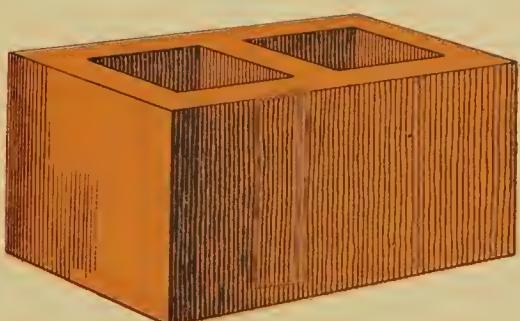
J 8816 G Box frame corner or jamb tile, also made rock face, glazed or unglazed, width 8 inches, height 8 inches, length 16 inches, weight 37 lbs.

Price.....



J 888 G Half box frame corner or jamb tile, also made rock face, glazed or unglazed, width 8 inches, height 8 inches, length 8 inches, weight 20 lbs.

Price.....



C 6814 G Corner tile, glazed or unglazed, plain or rock face, width 6 inches, height 8 inches, length 14 inches, weight 29 lbs.

Price.....



We furnish halves, quarters, eighths and odd lengths in all the foregoing tile.

Cut shows 8x8x16 inch tile cut into fractional parts. Two halves, four quarters and eight eighths, priced same as whole tile.

Hollow floor tile, scored, glazed or unglazed, width 8 inches, height 2 inches, length 12 inches, weight 10.5 lbs.

Price.....



8212 P Hollow floor tile, glazed or unglazed, width 8 inches, height 2 inches, length 12 inches, weight 10½ lbs.

Price.....



6816 G Cross web hollow building tile, glazed, width 6 inches, height 8 inches, length 16 inches, weight 28 lbs.

Price.....

41212 Cross web glazed partition tile, width 4 inches, height 12 inches, length 12 inches, weight 17.5 lbs.

Price.....



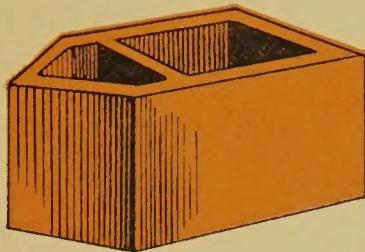
4816 G Hollow building tile, glazed or unglazed, width 4 inches, height 8 inches, length 16 inches, weight 21.2 lbs.

Price.....



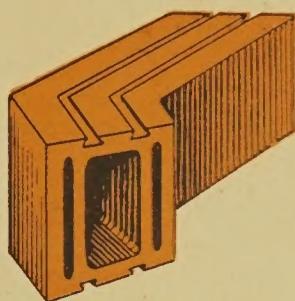
61212 Cross web glazed partition tile, width 6 inches, height 12 inches, length 12 inches, weight 22.2.

Price



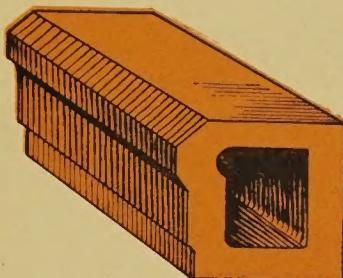
A 8512-45K Kraft 45° angle tile, width 8 inches, height 5 inches, length 12 inches, weight 13.4 lbs.

Price.....



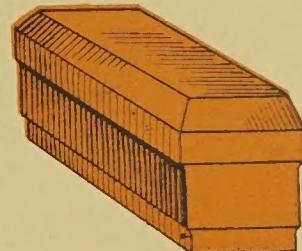
A 4512-45 K Kraft 45° angle tile, width 4 inches, height 5 inches, length 12 inches, weight 11.2 lbs.

Price.....



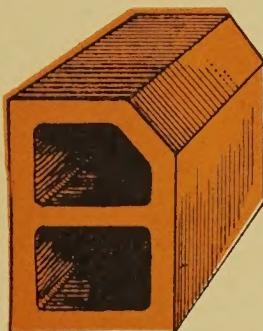
4512 MB Molded belt tile, width 4 inches, height 5 inches, length 12 inches, weight 12.5 lbs.

Price.....



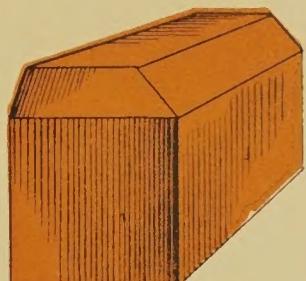
A 4512-90 Molded belt tile angle, width 4 inches, height 5 inches, length 12 inches, weight 12.5 lbs. Made in right hand, left hand, inner, outer, 45° and 90° angle.

Price.....



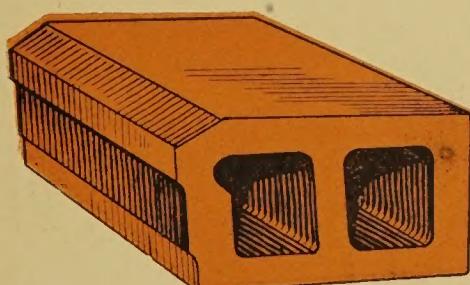
6816 WT Water table tile, plain glazed, width 6 inches, height 8 inches, length 16 inches, weight 31 lbs.

Price.....



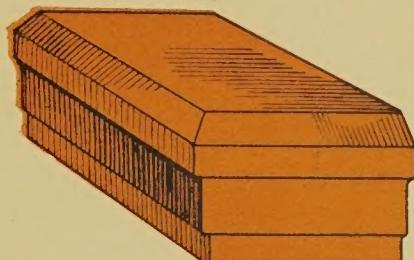
A 6816 Water table tile angle, width 6 inches, height 8 inches, length 16 inches, weight 31 lbs. Made in right hand, left hand, inner, outer, 45° and 90° angle.

Price.....



9516 MB Molded belt tile, plain glazed, width 9 inches, height 5 inches, length 16 inches, weight 35 lbs.

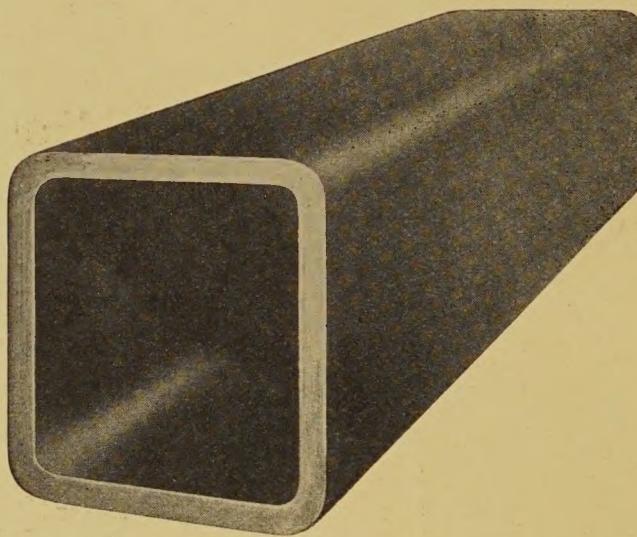
Price.....



A 9516-90 MB Molded belt tile angle, width 9 inches, height 5 inches, length 16 inches, weight 35 lbs. Made in right hand, left hand, inner, outer, 45° and 90° angle.

Price.....

Flue Linings—Brazil Fire Clay



Made of the same superior fire clay as our hollow building tile, of highest refractory and heat resisting quality.

Approximate Weights, Dimensions, Etc.
Fire Clay Flue Lining

Outside Measure	Weight per foot	Price per foot
4½ x 8½ in.	14 lbs.	\$.35
4½ x 13 "	20 "	.45
8½ x 8½ "	18 "	.45
8½ x 13 "	28 "	.65
13 x 13 "	38 "	.85
13 x 18 "	57 "	1.20
18 x 18 "	75 "	2.00

Net Price Square Flue Lining at Various Discounts

SIZE	List	50%	60%	62%	64%	65%	66%	68%	70%	72%	74%	75%	76%	77%	78%	79%	80%	81%	82%	83%	84%
4½x8½	.35	.17½	.15½	.14	.13½	.13	.12½	.12	.11½	.11	.10½	.10	.09½	.09	.08½	.08	.07½	.07	.06½	.06	.05½
4½x13	.45	.22½	.20½	.18	.17½	.16½	.16	.15½	.15	.14½	.14	.13½	.13	.12½	.11½	.11	.10½	.10	.09½	.09	.08½
8½x8½	.45	.22½	.20½	.18	.17½	.16½	.16	.15½	.15	.14½	.14	.13½	.13	.12½	.11½	.11	.10½	.10	.09½	.09	.08½
8½x13	.65	.32½	.29½	.26	.24½	.23½	.22½	.22½	.21½	.20½	.19½	.18½	.17½	.16½	.16	.15½	.15	.14½	.13½	.12½	.11½
13x13	.85	.42½	.38½	.34	.32½	.30½	.29½	.28½	.27½	.25½	.23½	.22½	.21½	.20½	.19½	.18½	.17½	.17	.16½	.15½	.14½
13x18	1.20	.60	.54	.48	.45½	.43½	.42	.40½	.38½	.36	.33½	.31½	.30	.28½	.27½	.26½	.25½	.24	.22½	.21½	.19½
18x18	2.00	1.00	.90	.80	.76	.72	.70	.68	.64	.60	.56	.52	.50	.48	.46	.44	.42	.40	.38	.36	.34

“B. V. T.” Silos

“B. V. T.” Silos are constructed of the famous Fire Clay Vitrified Tile. Send for our Silo Catalogue. It contains valuable information about the most perfect Silo in the world. A Silo that will endure until the “crack of doom”.

